The New-York Times.

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SENATOR DOOLITTLE.

He Exacts Money for His Influence.

A SHAMEFUL DISCLOSURE.

The Facts Proved from Doolittle's Own Letters.

Mr. Greeley's Advocate as a Model of Honesty and Reform.

What May Be Expected from the "Liberal Party."

JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, is perambulating the country making speeches in the interest of Greeley and Reform. He denounces Gen. Grant for receiving presents, and for the corruptness of his Administration. The documents which we publish below will show this champion of reform in his true light. After these documents are well considered by the public, we venture to say that he will add another to the somewhat numerous "reformers" who, in the brief campaign of sixty days, have been compelled to go into retirement, carrying with them the sweet consciousness that they have practically illustrated in their own careers the kind of reform which might be expected if the Greeley and Brown Republican Democratic sorehead combination could succeed.

We have to add that the letters printed below have been most carefully examined, and that there cannot be a shadow of doubt as to every word being in the handwriting of Mr. Doolittle. They will be photographed, and submitted to public inspection.

The affidavit below explains the story, which is the only introduction needed to the letters:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: Thomas J. Conatty, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I reside and have resided since the Fall of 1865 in New-York City; I was appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, in Washington, D. C., in 1863; it was in the month of January; I resigned my position there in November, 1864, on account of failing health.

HOW A COTTON PERMIT WAS OBTAINED.

I learned about this time that many gentlemen had obtained permits from the President to trade in cotton in the Southern States; believing it was a favorable opportunity for a large business operation, I applied through influential friends of mine, among whom was Hon. J. R. Doolittle, then United States Senator from Wisconsin, to the President for such a permit; I subsequently obtained the permit to trade in cotton in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Texas and Louisiana; I had not seen Senator Doolittle for two or three weeks after obtaining it; I never meditated making Senator Doolittle any offer or consideration for any service he may have done me before or after I obtained it, because I had too exalted an opinion of his character, nor had I any idea he expected any recompense from me up to the time of the following occurrence.

HOW SENATOR DOOLITTLE GOT A QUARTER INTEREST.

Some two or three weeks after I obtained the permit, I met the Senator accidentally in a street-car in Washington, and told him I had obtained it. He congratulated me on the successful termination of the matter. He reflected a little, and said nothing further except to ask me to call at his committee-room in the Senate House next morning. I called the next morning, in accordance with his request. On that occasion he said substantially, "*You have a good thing and will make a pile of money, and can afford to be a little generous.*" *I did not know what he meant. He then said to me in substance,* "*You know I am a poor man, and have not made any money since I have been in public life. I think you can afford to let me share in the proceeds, and be none the poorer.*" And with this he handed me the letter hereto attached, marked letter No. 1, which he said he had scribbled off, wishing me to copy and send it to him as my own. At the same time he handed me letter No. 2, hereto attached, dated the following day, which he said would be his response to my generous offer contained in letter No. 1. I was too much surprised to make any response. I took these two letters from his office with me to Baltimore, where I then resided. Next day I copied letter marked No. 1, changing the phraseology of one of the sentences referring to myself, that would be indelicate had they come from me. His reply I had already received, as stated above, having retained both letters in my possession. This was substantially all that occurred on that occasion.

HOW THE SENATOR HELPED HIS PARTNER AND HIMSELF.

On the 30th of December I left Washington for New-York City, and received while at the Astor House on or about the 1st of January, through the Post-office, letter No. 3, hereto attached, and accompanying it letter No. 4, also hereto attached, introducing me to Gen. Banks, both in the same inclosure. Gen. Banks was then about to proceed to Louisiana as commander of the Federal forces in the Department of the Gulf, and could have been of essential service in this cotton operation. While I was in New-York I learned that some change had been made in the list of articles which were prohibited from being exchanged for cotton, and I wrote to Senator Doolittle to get for me from the War Department a list of the prohibited articles. In response I received, while still in New-York, letter No. 5, hereto annexed. Subsequently, in the carrying out of this enterprise, I proceeded to New-Orleans, and in the month of May, 1865, presented this letter of introduction to Gen. Banks in New-Orleans. Gen. Banks received me kindly, and after reading the letter handed it back to me, saying, "This might be of some future service to you." I said it might, and took it.

THOMAS J. CONATTY.

Sworn to before me this 10th day of August, 1872. M. M. BUDLONG,

Notary Public New-York City and County.

In presence of Thos. Franklin Smith.

THE LETTERS.

No. 1.

The letter which Doolittle himself wrote for Conatty to send to him—the original in Doolittle's handwriting:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1864.

Hon. J. R. Doolittle:

DEAR SIR: I have been engaged for a two years past in the Treasury Department, where I have been assiduously at work, early and late, until I seriously feared my health might give way.

In consequence of the confidence which my fidelity there has inspired in the head of the Department, I have received a permit to trade and to purchase cotton to the amount of fifty thousand bales.

This has been freely given me; and now, my dear Sir, allow me to say that during all my stay here I have witnessed on your part in the high position you occupy the same fidelity, and, I may add, such a position and course of conduct, that my heart has been drawn out to you; and, as this permit may enable me to realize a great fortune—too great to be properly administered or enjoyed by any one man—I have determined that, AS A PRESENT ON MY PART, and in the belief that you could better use a portion, should I be successful, than I could use all, *I WILL REMIT TO YOU THE ONE-FOURTH PART OF ALL THE PROFITS* I may realize over and above all my expenses. I do this in the hope that, while I may become rich in this operation, I may secure to you a competency also.

No. 2.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S GRATEFUL ACCEPTANCE OF A PRESENT.

The following letter is the reply to the above, and was handed to Connatty by Doolittle at the same time:

[Private and Confidential.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1864.

T. G. Conatty, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your magnanimous preposition, contained in your letter from Baltimore of yesterday, fills my heart with feelings which I cannot express. Such instances of disinterested friendship are so rare, so few among the sons of men are endowed with such a high and noble generosity, that I am without words to tell you how much it affects you [me.]

I have no claims upon you except those of a disinterested friendship sincerely cherished. *As to this permit to trade in cotton, you have obtained it without any word or influence or thought of mine, even direct or indirect, for until your communication to me I never had any knowledge or thought even that you contemplated such a thing.*

And yet this fact alone, which gives me no claim upon you, is the only possible ground upon *which I accept your generous, I will say more, your most magnanimous offer.*

Had I aided you in the least, directly or indirectly, in thought, word or deed, I could not have accepted it if I would, and I would not if I could.

I hope you may realize your sanguine expectations, and be able to place yourself, without injury to any other human being, in a condition of pecuniary independence, so that when this fearful war is over you may retire to private life, again to cultivate those literary pursuits you so much love, and which are more precious after all than gold and silver. And should your success be such that in the munificence of your proposition you can enable me to do the same, you will confer a great benefit upon

Your sincere friend, J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Envelope addressed "T. J. Conatty," marked "Private," "J. R. Doolittle, U. S. S."

No. 3.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S PRAYERS FOR A FORTUNE.

[Confidential.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I saw Gen. Banks. He will not leave until Congress meets. He wishes to see Louisiana admitted or the way sure for her admission.

Probably you had not better wait for him.

You can write me fully and freely when you get on to the ground. I will, if you remit to me, purchase bonds for you here or at New-York, according to arrangement. I suppose you wish to make permanent investments of the funds if you realize them.

I send you a letter to Banks. Write, and not only about business, but about the state of things generally. May God bless and prosper you, will be the earnest prayer of

Yours, sincerely, J. R. DOOLITTLE.

T. J. Conatty, Esq.

Envelope addressed "T. J. Conatty, Esq.," marked "Private, Astor House, New-York." Postmarked "Congress, Washington, D. C., Dec. 31."

No. 4.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S VIEWS OF THE PUBLIC WELFARE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1864.

Major-Gen. N. P. Banks:

MY DEAR SIR: Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance and to your entire confidence Mr. T. J. Conatty, who for the last two years has been assiduously at work in the Treasury Department; so assiduously that his health has been somewhat threatened. He visits New-Orleans upon a matter of great importance, not only to himself but to the public welfare—the reopening practically of the cotton trade. He is a gentleman of high character, and one whom I feel assured you will be glad to know, and, so far as may be compatible with your official duty, to aid in his undertaking. With full faith that we shall overcome the rebellion in the end, and with assurance of my high personal regard for you, I remain, sincerely yours,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Addressed "Major-Gen. N. Banks, New-Orleans." Franked and marked in corner "My friend, T. J. Conatty."

No. 5.

T. J. Conatty:

MY DEAR SIR: I saw Dana and Stanton and the Treasury about the list of articles. The War Department made out a list. It was sent to the Treasury. They suggested some alterations. It was sent back to Stanton. It lies still on his table unacted on. I will forward a copy just as soon as possible to you at New-Orleans. Probably the newspapers will contain it.

As ever, yours, J. R. DOOLITTLE.

JAN. 4, 1865.

It will be distinctly understood that *all the above letters are in the same handwriting*—that of Doolittle himself.

THE PERMIT.

Under the system adopted, the papers known as a permit were as follows: On Nov. 17, 1864, H. A. Risley, "agent authorized to purchase for the United States products of States declared in insurrection," made a contract with D. P. Moore, T. J. Conatty and William Helmish, comprising the firm of Moore, Conatty & Co., by which the latter agreed to sell to the United States 50,000 bales of cotton, "product of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, to be transported by the way of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and delivered to" an agent of the Government, to be sold, or sent to New-York for sale. After paying expenses, one-fourth of the proceeds were to belong to the United States, and three-fourths to Moore, Conatty & Co. On Jan. 21, 1865, Moore, with the consent of the Government, assigned his interest to Conatty. Coincident with the date of the contract a free conduct was given by Mr. Risley, and also a document of which the following is a copy:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 17, 1864.

An authorized agent of the Treasury Department having, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, contracted for the cotton above mentioned, and the parties having agreed to sell and deliver the same to such agent—

It is ordered that cotton moving in compliance with and for fulfillment of said contract, and being transported to such agent, or under his direction, shall be free from seizure or detention by any officer of the Government; and commandants of military departments, districts, posts and detachments, naval stations, gun-boats, flotillas and fleets, will observe and obey this order, and give the said Moore, Conatty & Co., their agents and transports, free and unobstructed passage for the purpose of getting said cotton, or any part thereof, through the lines, other than blockaded lines, and safe conduct within our lines while the same is moving in compliance with regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for fulfillment of said contract with the agent of the Government.

[SEAL.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A Colored "Reformer"—Prospects in Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia—The Heated Term.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A colored messenger in the Land Office was sometime ago detected in stealing valuable papers, such as printed blanks and circulars used by that office in the transaction of its daily business, and through a confederate outside selling them to junk-dealers. He was promptly dismissed. He soon after communicated the information that he was going South to work in several of the Southern States for Mr. Greeley's election, and he expressed himself in favor of civil service reform and driving out this corrupt Administration in a manner worthy of a Trumbull or a Schurz. When questioned he admitted that he was to be paid by the Greeley men, who would also furnish money for his expenses. He has disappeared from here and has no doubt gone on his mission of reform. Very likely he will soon turn up in connection with Saunders and Hatton, similar characters picked up by the Greeley men.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The accounts of a confidential nature of the political situation in Pennsylvania are exceedingly favorable to Republican success, both in October and November. There is no appearance of that over confidence which begets indolence, but success is expected through labor. There is little appearance of dissatisfaction with the State Republican ticket, which, it is thought, will receive a majority of 10,000 in Philadelphia alone, unless unlooked-for changes occur in a short time.

TENNESSEE AND WEST VIRGINIA.

A private letter from Knoxville, Tenn., says: "Greeley is losing ground in the South every day. There is no doubt of it. I see too many evidences of the fact to be deceived." A business man who has been in the mountain counties of West Virginia, not often visited, gives it as his opinion that Gov. Jacobs will be re-elected and the Constitution defeated.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Delano is expected here Friday or Saturday of this week.

THE WEATHER.

The second heated term of the Summer seems to have come to an end here by a thunder-storm of considerable severity, which promises to purify and cool the air. Rain is greatly needed in large quantities. The country surrounding the city is badly parched, and as a result the markets have become poor and vegetables of all kinds dear. Some vegetables usually abundant at this season of the year scarcely come into market at all. It is remarkable, in view of the heat and drouth, that the health of the city has been excellent. There has been only one case of death from the heat.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

All keepers of light-houses, who are now appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, will have the civil service rules applied to them, to the extent of requiring a certificate, from either a light-house engineer or an inspector, that he has been examined and found competent to perform the duties required of him.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval officers have been detached: Capt. Nicholson, from the command of the Portsmouth and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Paymaster Long, from the Portsmouth and ordered to settle his accounts; Lieut.-Commanders McCormick and Caldwell; Lieuts. Macy, Tilley and Simons; Assistant Surgeons Farwell and Aulick; First Assistant Engineers Melville and Parker, from the Portsmouth and placed on waiting orders.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

Large Republican Meeting at Glen's Falls—Senator Conkling Speaks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The Republicans held, this evening, one of the largest meetings ever held in this place. The opera-house was filled to overflowing and many were compelled to leave, being unable to find standing room in any part of the edifice. Senator Conkling delivered an eloquent and forcible address, in which the claims of the Republican candidates were presented with convincing logic. The audience manifested a strong enthusiasm, which betokened the earnestness of their convictions, and their abiding faith in success of the party in the coming election.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—8 P. M.—The area of lowest barometer remains nearly stationary over the lower lakes, where cloudy weather, with light rains and light variable winds, have prevailed. The pressure is highest on the South Atlantic coast, with southerly winds and partly cloudy weather. Areas of rain are reported from Tennessee and North Carolina, and thence south-westward to the Gulf; generally cloudy weather, with southerly and easterly winds, in the Middle and Eastern States; rising barometer, north-westerly winds, clear and clearing weather, have extended from the North-west eastward to Michigan and southward to Western Tennessee. The rivers have risen at Cincinnati and Nashville, and continued falling at Vicksburg, Memphis and Cairo.

PROBABILITIES.

Continued low pressure, southerly and westerly winds, with threatening weather and occasional rain areas on the lower lakes, and thence eastwardly over the Middle and Eastern States; variable southerly and easterly winds on the South Atlantic, with partly cloudy weather; falling barometer, threatening weather, with rain and light northerly and easterly winds on the Gulf; clearing and cooler weather from Minnesota to Michigan, and southward to Tennessee, with northerly winds.

IMPEACHMENT OF BARNARD.

Continuation of Mr. Beach's Argument for the Defense.

A Milder and More Courteous Tone Assumed by Him—New-York Politicians Swarming About the Court Eager to Say a Good Word for the "Just Judge."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 14.—The Court opened this morning with the largest attendance of spectators yet. Those, however, who expected a renewal of the indiscriminate assaults made by Mr. Beach, yesterday, were at first disappointed, for the vials of his wrath were emptied then, and the night's rest not only revivified his overtaxed energies, but also restored for a time that better sense of the great responsibility of his position, which he seemed to have lost sight of before, and he spent the earlier part of the day in a serious effort to convince the Court of the truth of his proposition, so solemnly proclaimed in his opening, that his client had been guilty of no crime, and that the errors, if any, committed by him, were nothing more than the result of a mistaken judgment. He took up the articles seriatim, and, with all that legal acumen, seconded by great oratorical power which he is known to possess, he struggled through the heat of the day to do that which his rebutting testimony could not accomplish—to explain away the effect of the evidence for the prosecution. He was courteous to the Court today; courteous even to the opposing counsel, for at one time he condescended to allude to the argument of Mr. Stickney as "pointed and severe;" and in his anxiety to show that the destructive injunctions and receiverships which brought vast corporations to the verge of ruin, and drove great mercantile interests from the State, were justly granted by his client, he forgot for a time the poor scribes of the Press, who were anxiously waiting for some manifestation of his continued regard; nor was there anything to indicate that he cherished even the tenderest remembrance of those whom he referred to as "the dummy managers." Hour after hour, in a sweltering atmosphere, he went on with his self-assumed task, showing a combination of physical and mental endurance seldom to be found; and if the Court would only consent to wear the spectacles which he presented, they might be convinced that the spots on Judge Barnard's record, which appear so plainly to the naked eye of truth, are mere optical illusions.

But this peaceful condition of things was not to continue, for, whether because the probability that the Court would insist on looking with its own eyes and could not be persuaded that black was white, under any circumstances, flashed upon him, or because the opportunity to abuse somebody else was too good to be lost, the aggressive disposition of the speaker showed itself again. Before the session was ended he uttered some very scathing sentences, and looked unutterably fierce, but as everybody knew that what he said was of a piece with the whole defense, which has been conducted on the school-boy principle, that an imputation of mendacity is wiped out by the retort, "You're another." Nobody felt angry. He furiously assailed the Bar Association for prosecuting his client, and scowled at the imaginary spies and informers which he said they had employed. He astonished the "mere dummies" with the question, "Oh, you Managers, could you not have spared Judge Barnard?" But before they had time to answer this cruel conundrum, he cudgeled them severely for not having spared him, and, relentless man, he did not forget the Press in his sweeping denunciations. He made the *World* tremble and the *Tribune* hide his head, but the TIMES he knew would "roll its ceaseless course" in spite of him, and so he wisely admitted that, "It is easy for the TIMES to thunder forth its denunciations of this respondent." Of course it could hardly be expected that in all this reckless vituperation the Court would escape unscathed. Nor did it, for Mr. Beach audaciously enlarged upon his expressions of yesterday, with the remark that, "It spies were set upon this Court impeachments would be money." He will conclude his argument to-morrow, when Mr. Van Cott will reply.

It will be remembered that an effort was made by certain witnesses for the defense to account for the absence of some papers and documents desired by the prosecution on the theory that the Judiciary Committee had made away with them. Since the case was closed these missing documents have reappeared, but, as will be seen by the following letter from the Fifth-avenue Hotel clerk to Mr. Prince, dated June 8, 1872, the testimony of the latter, that he returned all he could find, receives additional corroboration. It is, however, singular that these documents did not turn up until too late for use in this trial:

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

L. Bradford Prince, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: We can't find anything of the missing papers. Nothing of the kind was left in the room you occupied while here.

(Signed,) S. B. CHAFFEE.

A number of New-York politicians and lawyers of doubtful celebrity arrived here this afternoon, with what purpose is not known, but it is suspected to talk for Barnard to any Senator who will lend an ear.

What action will be taken when the arguments are concluded is not certain, but an executive session is talked of for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the various members of the Court, and as there seems to be some difference of opinion on certain subjects, it is probable that considerable discussion will be indulged in, occupying perhaps one day. It is said that several of the members are desirous of delivering written opinions, to be published with the entire case when furnished. But this proposition does not seem to meet with general approval.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

Horace Greeley Reaches the Pine Tree State and Speaks Favorably of His Candidate.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 14.—Mr. Greeley, accompanied by a committee from Portland, left Gorham, N. H., at 11 o'clock this morning. At Bethel, Mr. Greeley appeared on the platform. At South Paris and Mechanics' Falls he was greeted by crowds of people. At Yarmouth he was welcomed with salutes and decorations, and appeared on the platform amid much enthusiasm. At Cumberland Station he was welcomed with cheers by the crowd which had assembled.

The train arrived at Portland promptly at 2:40 P. M. A large crowd was assembled in the depot, and the train entered amid a salvo of artillery, while "Hail to the Chief" was played by the band. Mr. Greeley and party were taken into the reception room, and thence in a carriage to the City Hall, where they arrived at 3¼ P. M. The hall was completely filled. Mr. Greeley ascended the platform, accompanied by the Committee, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause. After music by the band and quiet had been restored, Mr. Greeley was introduced by Hon. L. D. M. Sweet. Mr. Greeley came forward, and was greeted with renewed applause.

Mr. Greeley said: Mr. Chairman, and ladies and gentlemen: It is certainly true that throughout the course of my life as far as I have been connected with public affairs, I have struggled with such capacity as God has given me, for—first, impartial and universal liberty; second, for the unity and greatness of our country, and third, and by no means least, when the former end was attained, for early and hearty reconciliation and peace among our countrymen. For these great ends I have struggled, and hope the issue of the third is not doubtful.

[The rest of the speech was not received before going to press.]

A Missouri Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 14.—On Saturday night last, three young men, about twenty years old, named Andrew King, John Johnson and Howard Johnson, went to the residence of Mrs. Martha E. Blackwood, who kept a small saloon in Scottsville, Sullivan County, and demanded that she should go over to the saloon, and get them some oysters. She refused, whereupon they threatened to kill her, and stated that they had come there for that purpose. She then opened the door, and as she stepped in the doorway, was struck in the temple with a rock and knocked insensible. She died in two hours. King was soon arrested, but the others had not been captured at last accounts. Mrs. Blackwood was connected with some families in Virginia and with prominent people in Sullivan County.

ALABAMA.

Meeting of the Democratic and Liberal State Executive Committee—The Republican State Convention—A Large and Harmonious Body.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 14.—The Republican State Convention assembled in this city at 12 M. today. It is by far the largest and ablest convention which has convened in Alabama since 1860. Several gentlemen of the Convention have but recently joined the Republican Party. One of the Vice-Presidents of the Cincinnati Convention, Thomas Lambert, is a delegate in this Convention. The harmony and enthusiasm of the body is the theme of all men. Not a single jar of discord prevails. The Democratic Reform and the Liberal Republican State Executive Committees of this State, fearing that the work of the Republican Convention would find a prompt response with our people, met each other at Talladega today, in obedience to the call of their respective Chairmen, for the purpose, as they said, of deliberating. It is currently rumored that Jolly, one of the Democratic nominees for Congressman at large, on account of his connection with the Kuklux, is to be removed from the Democratic State ticket, to allay the storm of opposition which his nomination aroused in the Conservative ranks. With this it is also rumored that Joseph Hodgeson, Democratic nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, is to be removed from the ticket for the same cause. The *Daily State Journal* of this city has just received the following special from Talladega.

TALLADEGA, Aug. 14.

The State Executive Committees of the Democratic and Conservative Party and Liberal Republican Party met here today. There is some talk of modifying the Democratic and Conservative State ticket by substituting candidates in place of Col. Joseph Hodgeson and Col. J. J. Jolly; but the indications that point in that direction are not strong. Liberal Reform and Democracy do not seem to mix here any better than they recently did in Georgia. The Liberal Republicans are evidently disappointed. Bromberg, Douglass and Warner are here, but they look lonesome.

The following dispatch has also been received at the *State Journal* office:

TALLADEGA, Aug. 14.

The Liberal Republican Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs. Warner, Hanchet and others, have just adjourned for a conference. Their session developed nothing in particular. The Democrats and Conservative State Executive Committee are harmonious. It is not probable that there will be any change in the State ticket. Messrs. Herndon, Burnet and Jolly delivered speeches which were ultra and bitter. The Liberal Republicans are virtually ignored. Warner is the only one who talks much. The others look lonely.

Gen. R. W. Healy, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, called the Convention to order, and nominated Judge Saffold, of the Supreme Court, as temporary Chairman. On taking the chair, Judge Saffold spoke as follows:

We have not met in Convention to dispense the offices of the State. Without the least assumption of dictation, we wish merely to submit to the people the names of certain of our fellow-citizens whom we think would worthily administer our State Government. With unfeigned alarm we solemnly protest against the nominations to office made by the recent Democratic State Convention. We fear that mischief is intended to at least one-half of the people, and that in no proper sense do they mean to administer equal and exact justice to all alike. The sudden and unprecedented decampment of a party with scarcely a dissent or demurrer from positions defended through half a century to a situation alongside of those they were combatting, and a substitution of their flag for ours, while they continue the same savage warfare upon us, indicates a purpose as reckless as it is hostile. We appeal to the people of Alabama not to subject us to such domination, obtained in such a way. What may we not fear from partisans who now profess the very same political doctrines for which they heretofore denounced us, while they make such trivial issues with us as only attest their insincerity. Surely we shall have fallen upon evil days when those who affect to regard us as the vilest of human beings obtain dominion over us, and in the name of the law may dispose of our lives and fortunes. We declare that we find in our hearts no such feelings of malevolence toward any living soul as our opponents express for us, that we seek no other end than the enjoyment of equal civil and political rights for all the citizens of the State. If we have in some instances employed unfit agencies for the accomplishment of our purposes, our errors in this respect are rather chargeable upon our assailants, whose better precautions have deprived us of the counsel and co-operation of good men in their ranks as well as driven them out of ours. Defeated at all points by invincible justice, they have in the name of liberality, and even of our own cherished republicanism, assailed us as radicals, ultraists, and persons of evil designs. Our deeds acquit us, while theirs condemn them. I see no margin for greater liberality in the perfect equality which our State Constitution guarantees to every citizen, and no excuse in the laws made for its enforcement. We are charged with intending to obliterate State lines and to consolidate the Federal Union, because we do not believe that a piece of land is entitled to more of the attributes of sovereignty than a human being is to adequate protection from violence. We are said to desire oppression of our fellow-citizens because we invoke the aid of the Federal power against armed conspiracy too strong for local justice. The crime of a single individual has always been held less atrocious than that perpetrated by agreement with others. It would be infinitely more excusable to advocate the repeal of all laws for the punishment of individual offenders, than to give impunity to conspiracy. Far better that a penal law should fall into disuse, through want of occasion for its exercise, than that disguised murder, mutilation and arson should exist without remedy. A more amazing demand was never made on human credulity than when the Democratic Party, in the face of repeated defeats, formally abandoned their own principles at Baltimore as untenable, and adopt ours, and called upon the American people to intrust them with their Administration in order that the Government might be purified of its corruptions. The flame of the conflagration they had lighted for the destruction of the nation has scarcely been extinguished when we are called upon to submit again to their guidance without assurance of their more friendly intentions. A half million of lives and ten thousand millions of dollars' worth of property have been a part only of the cost of their mad effort at destruction, and they clamor for reform over the petty pilferings of a few revenue officials. Grant they say has accepted some presents. He has not only done that, but he has paid $100,000,000 of the public debt a year since he has been in office. He has put his relatives in office. It would be more shame to him if he had not, but he has made the currency almost equal to gold, and no money has been lost by broken banks. He has appointed bad men to office, but they have done no great harm, and tranquillity has been preserved at home, while peace has been maintained abroad. How does the account balance? The Democrats will not put their relatives in office; they will put themselves there. They will not appoint bad men to office; no Democrat can by possibility be bad. They will not take presents; they will only receive rewards for their services. The arrangement they have made is, no doubt, more satisfactory to them than it will be to the American people. While Gen. Grant is President of the United States no measure for paying the national debt will be met by a counter proposition to pay the Confederate debt; no resolution will be offered in Congress to nullify the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments; no cabals will be formed in Washington to dismember the Union; no State Governments will put on the panoply of the Confederacy in the name of local self-government; no vile Kuklux will infest the country in hideous disguise to crucify harmless men and women; the bloody chasm will be filled by tumbling into its frightful depths the Confederacy with all its horrid memories, and the noble youth of the South, no longer led and taught by bad men, will grow into harmony with the National Union, and be again decked with its honors, won in glorious service for its grandeur and perpetuity.

In order to give the Committee on Credentials full time to make up its report, the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. A good State ticket will be selected. Judge Lewis and Ex-Gov. Patton are the only candidates for Governor that have any chance. Alex. White and Ex-Gov. Parsons will probably be nominated for Congress at large. There is great interest manifested by the citizens in the Convention.

THE MAINE CAMPAIGN.

Unanimous Nomination of Mr. Hersey by the Republicans for Congress—Ex-Congressman Rice, Claimed as a Greeleyite, Pronounces for the Republican Party—Speech of Senator Hamlin.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 14.—The Republican Fourth Congressional District Convention met here today, and unanimously nominated Gen. Samuel F. Hersey, of this city, for Congress, on the first ballot, the only opposing candidate, Hon. Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, withdrawing in his favor. The Convention was large and enthusiastic. Capt. Isaac Randall, of Island Falls, one of the most prominent men in the last State Legislature, and a leading Republican in this section, presided. Its most notable feature, besides the unanimity of the nomination, was the appearance as a spectator of Hon. John H. Rice, Congressman from this district, immediately preceding Hon. John A. Peters, a pronounced Liberal Republican, who has been repeatedly claimed by the Greeley men as one of their converts, and his reply from the platform in response to calls for a speech from him. This was as follows:

FELLOW REPUBLICANS: I have no sentiments to disguise. I am a Republican today, as I have always been. [Applause.] I have never cast a Democratic vote. I never expect to cast one. [Applause.] I will support the nominee of the Convention today. [Cheers.] And although I understand very well that the most significant vote for Grant will be a vote for Derham for Governor, I shall vote for him. I know him to be an honest man. There have been some things in the conduct of the Republican Party that has not been satisfactory to me—matters of policy, and, perhaps, of principle. I am free to admit this, but the only thing we can do is to be governed by the common sentiment, the common judgment of the great party with whom we act. [Applause.] I have expressed, and freely, dissatisfaction with the Administration. I hope the day will never come when a man will be prevented from expressing his sentiments of the conduct of his party, within its lines or without. I understand the significance of this reception. You regard it as a welcoming back of a lost sheep to the Republican Party. [Applause.] I have thought much since the nominations. I have not been satisfied with what I have seen in the Republican Party. I have wanted reform. I may have had some personal feeling, but I have reconsidered all that, and I stand here today without wishing or expecting anything from the Republican Party. I have come to the conclusion that to vote for Horace Greeley is to vote for the Democratic Party, and that I cannot do—[cheers]—and so I shall vote the entire Republican ticket on the 8th of September. I never supposed I had a swallow large enough to take down Marcelus Emery, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district. I have nothing to say against him personally, but I cannot vote for a man who, if he lives up to his often expressed sentiments and convictions, would, if in Congress, vote for reopening the troubles settled by the war; who would vote for the repayment of rebels for slaves emancipated by the nation; who would vote for pensions to the rebel soldiers. It is not an idle thing to say that the time will come when these questions will again be mooted in Congress, and it is every man's duty to see to it that no man is sent into Congress who might give his votes for these or any other rebel measures. [Applause.] The Democrats have among them smart business men. They are not going to put in ninety-nine hundredths of the capital and not take ninety-nine hundredths of the dividends; and Horace Greeley being a just man is not going to withhold from them their share of the dividends if he is elected. Therefore, I can see no reform through the party supporting him. So far as my influence is concerned I am with the Republican Party. [Cheers.] Your friends are my friends; your faith is my faith; your gods my gods. [Repeated cheers.]

Senator Hamlin being called upon while the regular Committees were out preparing the business for the Convention, made a sterling and vigorous speech. He said: We were today in the midst of a political canvass unequaled in the annals of history, and he hoped that in all the progress of the ages the American people may never see the like. We are told that we should be bound by the sound and Christian maxim set down in Holy Writ, and so we should. We are told that we should follow the prodigal son, who went away from home and became quite as poor and degraded as the Democratic Party is today. The father received that son, but to the reception the boy brought an honest repentance. But the Democrats ask mere than forgiveness. We do not read that the father, when he forgave that son put him at the head of his farm. [Applause.] That's what they want us to do. Now we are told that these men have repented. They have done no such thing. Up to last February the Democratic Party had opposed every vital issue which involved the integrity of the Government for the last ten years. He would be pleased to know what single act in evidence of their conversion they have exhibited. Their repentence is a mere declaration of the lip, when they should give the best substantial evidence of honest repentance. He would be one of the first to offer forgiveness; he would clasp hands with no one over the bloody chasm, but when that chasm was filled up with honest repentance and promise of good works, when the chasm had disappeared, then he would clasp hands, and gladly, with the bitterest of them all.

Gen. Hersey, the nominee of the Convention, made a brief speech accepting the position.

Resolutions indorsing the candidate and reiterating the principals of the Republican Party were reported, and the Convention adjourned.

MR. SUMNER AT HOME.

He Realizes a Startling Change in the People—He Discovers that He is a Senator Without a Constituency—The Shock Prostrates Him.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Senator Sumner arrived here this morning and went to his old quarters at the Coolidge House. He has been accustomed on his arrival here at the close of a season of labor at Washington to be received with many signs of respect and consideration, and the most prominent men of the State have hastened to congratulate him on his services, and honor him with compliments. Today scarcely a soul of them all was there to meet him, and instead of the distinguished gentlemen who have been wont to crowd his quarters only a beggarly crowd of Greeleyites were on hand. The sudden realization of the terrible change which has come over his relations with the people of Massachusetts and their leaders was too much for his spirits, and to-night he is prostrated and unable to receive any one at his apartments. It is the severest shock which he has ever experienced, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether he can bear up under it. He is not a man without a country, but it is only too apparent that he is a Senator without a constituency.

THE POPE.

Reported Rupture Between His Holiness and Cardinal Antonelli.

LONDON, Aug. 15—6 A. M.—The *Daily News* has a special dispatch from Florence stating that it is rumored there that Cardinal Antonelli has quarreled with the Pope, and threatens to resign should the latter persevere in his policy of hostility to the Italian Government, and also that Antonelli requested the clerical journals to refrain from publishing the speeches of the Holy Father.

FRANCE.

President Thiers' Return to Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—President Thiers will arrive in this city today from Trouville, and will preside at a Cabinet council this afternoon.

Mercantile Failure.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 14.—A meeting was held today of the creditors of Fisher Brothers, large oil dealers, who suspended a few days ago. Many of the creditors have canceled their contracts, and it is understood that ample time will be given the firm.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Mikado Dons a Foreign Suit Slashed with Gold.

Characteristic Diplomacy of Japan Cropping Out.

Admiral Alden's Squadron at Anchor in the Thames.

Riggid Enforcement of the Anti-Jesuit Act in Elsass.

Von Moltke Looking After His Fortifications at Belfort.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Arrival of the Japan at San Francisco—The Revolution in Japan—The Mikado Dressed in a Gold-Braided Foreign Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The steam-ship Japan, from China and Japan, arrived today. She brought 13,190 packages of tea for New-York, 1,027 for Boston, 588 for Montreal, and 811 for St. Louis. The following passengers arrived on the Japan: For New-York, F. G. Heron, Rupert Smith, William Lane, Capt. Percival and J. M. Coulter. For Chicago, H. Muller and child, C. Gaerte and two children. For Philadelphia, Mrs. F. H. B. Jenkins. For Europe, De Bien, Antonio Vogel, Marger, Jules Geetzal, Albert Jose Mury, daughter, two nephews and servant, and J. Ross.

JAPAN.

The Japan brings the following news:

YOKOHAMA, July 22—Noon.—The Mikado continues his visits to the several shrines at Kioto, his former residence, Osaka and Hiago, and is now on his way to Nagasaki. He dresses in a foreign style, with an ample supply of gold braid, and has several attendants, who are similarly attired. The natives look with amazement at the changes inaugurated through the late civil war. The country is quiet, and all seem to acquiesce in the present state of affairs. The Mikado is accompanied on his trip by eight men-of-war.

Much comment has been made on the letter from Corea, which has been received by the Mikado. Corea spurns the Japanese demand, and offers to fight at any moment, and even threathens to attack Japan. The letter of the Mikado, on assuming power in Japan to the Coreans, demanding tribute, was torn up and scattered with contempt, one of the Ambassadors of Japan was imprisoned, and the other sent back to convey the threats of the Coreans and their contempt for the new rule. The letter of the Mikado was sent three years ago; since which time America attempted to make a treaty with Corea. Foreigners complain that had the Japanese been friendly diposed toward the United States they would have informed the Americans of the state of affairs in Corea, and thus avoided a defeat of America's intentions there. But Japanese pride and Japanese secrecy alike forbade the exercise of candor.

A family of eleven persons were massacred in Yesso. A little boy, who escaped, testified at the examination by the Government officials, and recognized police officers as the murderers.

The fares on the railway to Yeddo have been reduced, and the amount of travel has been increased largely.

Tea—A brisk demand has sprung up since the last mail, with advancing rates. Silk—The stock is increasing, and the quality is very good at fully $30 per picul over last year's rates. The settlements have been 750 bales since the last mail. Exchange—On New-York in active demand, at 115, gold; on London, four months, 4s. 8½d.

CHINA.

The steamer Japan brings the following advices from Hong Kong:

The Foochow Oolong market for teas for the United States opened at 21½ to 32 taels for fair to good. Fine teas were not expected in the market for several weeks. The tea crop is generally good. Formosa teas are scarce.

The ships Douglass Castle and Glenartney sailed for New-York with 1,500,000 pounds of tea. The ship Craigforth was loading for the same port.

The American bark Benefactor caught fire. Her cargo, which consisted partly of powder, was removed, and the vessel scuttled.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The United States Squadron in the Thames—Mr. Gurney En Route to the United States.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The United States steamers Wabash, Brooklyn, and Plymouth have arrived in the Thames, and are anchored at Gravesend. The Wachusett is expected to arrive there before night. All that is known of the future movements of the fleet is that the flag-ship Wabash will soon sail for Norway with Admiral Alden; and the Shenandoah will take Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, to Havre.

Right Hon. Russell Gurney and Mr. William H. Smith, M. P., sailed today for America in the steam-ship Moravian. Mr. Gurney returns to resume his seat in the American and British Joint Claims Commission, which meets in Newport next month, and Mr. Smith, the well-known news-dealer of London, will make a tour through Canada and the United States.

GERMANY.

Von Moltke to Visit the Belfort Fortifications—A Jesuit Establishment in Elsass Closed.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—It is reported that Gen. Von Moltke has gone to Belfort to inspect the new fortifications.

By order of the German authorities a Jesuit establishment at Issenheim, Elsass, has been closed.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Another Explanation of Mr. Cohen's Appearance Before the Geneva Board—Speech of Mr. Mundella.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A letter from Mr. Sydney Young states that Lord Tenterden asked him and Mr. Cohen to proceed to Geneva solely to make an explanation of the reports to the Crown on the subject of the American claims for damages by Confederate cruisers, in case any became necessary.

Mr. Mundella addressed a large number of his constituents at Sheffield last night. He spoke of the differences which had existed between England and America on the subject of the indirect claims, and highly praised the British Government for its course in regard to the Treaty of Washington. He alluded to the attitude assumed by the American Government in terms of warm praise, and congratulated his hearers upon the removal of the differences between the two Governments by the acquiescence of America in the decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration in relation to the indirect claims.

A Two-and-a-Half-Hours' Session of the Arbitrators Yesterday.

GENEVA, Aug. 14.—The sitting of the Board of Arbitration opened today at 12½, and terminated at 3 P. M. The Court adjourned until noon tomorrow. All the counsel were present. Mr. Davis and Lord Tenterden were the last to leave the Council-chamber, and went out together.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting of the British Geographical Association at Brighton.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The meeting of the British Geographical Association will commence today at Brighton. Mr. Stanley is expected to be present, and address the Association on the subject of his recent travels in Africa. Among the company which has already assembled for the purpose of hearing Mr. Stanley is the Ex-Emperor Napoleon. The Ex-Empress Eugenie and her son are also expected.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

French Inconsistency and Exaggeration—The Success of the Loan—Honors to a Traveler—Dr. Livingstone and Dr. Kirk—The "Incident Saint Hilaire."

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 2, 1872.

I am often amused on glancing over my letters which have come back to me after two voyages across the Atlantic, to see how the situation has changed in the meantime, and to remark how political hopes have been dashed to the ground by unforeseen events. True it is that "in France nothing is certain but the unforeseen." Consistency is out of the question, for you can depend upon nothing—except upon the unexpected, and only M. Thiers and a few men of his age make any pretensions to consistency, or are at all ashamed of the most glaring inconsistency. Gen. Ducrot has furnished an illustration which will remain memorable. When about to cross the Marne this really fine soldier issued a proclamation pledging himself to conquer, and swearing before the army and the country that he would only enter Paris victorious or dead. Gen. Ducrot's army was repulsed, and the next evening the General, safe and sound, was seen upon the boulevard. In reality he did not mean his words to be taken literally. As in the language of Oriental hyperbole a native will gravely tell you that his master has ten thousand elephants and fifty thousand horses and chariots, not to make you believe that this is the exact number, but to give you an idea of the magnificence of his prince. So Gen. Ducrot desired merely to impress upon the public an idea of his own energy, determination and patriotism. Every day such incidents are occurring. Everywhere you hear boasts that the new loan has gone to forty-three milliards, and are regarded as an enemy of France if you timidly suggest that there is some exaggeration in this figure, and that, for all practical purposes, it would be quite enough to say that twenty milliards in actual money had been actually offered to France. Even with the coolest head, one is apt to be led astray at times by so much excitement and enthusiasm, and I desire to say, once for all, that I shall make no effort to be consistent, or make a practice of pointing out inconsistencies. My only aim is to catch the leading ideas of the moment—to cover the most important points of news, and to put on record the spirit of the French public at the exact moment in which I write. To attempt more would be to fill my letters solely with rectifications and apologies. To close the subject, I may say that all this has been suggested by the general belief, a month ago, that the majority of the Assembly had been forced into a compromise which would enable them to hold the President in check. Then M. Thiers kept the Right silent by appealing to their patriotism, because he was negotiating a treaty. Afterward it was Prince Bismarck who had given a word of warning. Then it was the new loan—and in this way the Old Man Wonderful managed to silence all opposition and to demoralize completely the new party forming against him. The vacation is at hand to prevent any further demonstration for two or three months, and meanwhile, enjoying the sea-breezes and sea-baths at Trouville, M. Thiers will invent some new means for defense.

THE SUCCESS OF THE LOAN.

The journals are still quarrelling with each other over the success of the loan, and each party insists that the other is profoundly saddened and depressed by it. The Bonapartists say that it was due to the immense resources of France, to the eighteen years of prosperity given by the Empire, and to the prospect of a bountiful harvest—which is not far from the truth. The Legitimists say that this immense sum was loaned to France to buy back, or to get back, the territory won by Louis XIV. and Louis XV. The Orleanists have a special reason which I cannot well make out, and the Republicans say it is entirely due to confidence in M. Thiers. The other Republicans have a singular reason, yet the *Siècle* and several of their organs affirm it boldly. The success of the loan was due, they say, entirely to the spirit of revolution which has driven royalty out of France, and showed the real grandeur of the people. Naturally this class is greatly incensed against M. Goulard for saying that all this money had been loaned to the "Conservative Republic," an expression which the *République Française* finds both "meaningless and ridiculous." But all save the Bonapartists and Legitimists—who are sensible men and well educated gentlemen, taken as a whole—all but these two parties are united in representing the Germans in a great state of affliction over this wound to their pride, while Prince Bismarck is supposed to be ill with chagrin. I do not know what the Chancellor's feeling may be, I am sure, but I imagine he must rather rejoice than otherwise over the excellent prospect of getting his money.

HONORS TO A TRAVELER.

That is, in reality, all the news of to-day's budget that is considered of sufficient importance to justify a quarrel among newspaper writers, and, but for the "Incident Saint-Hilaire," and the American dinner to Mr. Stanley, I might stop just here. That dinner is variously appreciated by those who were present. I was, unfortunately I presume I may say, too indisposed to go out on that evening, but about a hundred members of the American colony were present, and the *American Register* deems it of sufficient importance to devote a supplement to the affair. Mr. Washburne made a speech, recalling the return of *non comatibus in suampo* upon the Mississippi Sheriff's writ, for the purpose of showing that this learned official was only a poor devil of an explorer, and that he might have found his man if he had had the energy of a Stanley. Other gentlemen followed in speeches which every American must be proud to read, and then Mr. Stanley gave a long and very interesting account of his adventures, which was most enthusiastically applauded. The only drawbacks to the speech were the Hottentot names constantly recurring, sometimes composed of nothing but consonants, and then all vowels, and all sounding very much as a passage of Homer must sound when read to a costermonger who never heard Greek in his life. However, after a good dinner one can safely go to Gondokero or Ujiji for names, and without the slightest fear that they may not be thoroughly understood by every one. The best part of the speech was about the meeting with Dr. Livingstone, which could be given in plain English instead of Hottentot, and this was really affecting. The great traveler's character was pictured in colors as glowing as truthful, and Mr. Stanley seemed never to weary of recounting his virtues. In revenge he attacked Dr. Kirk, and there showed a want of policy which, I fear, will give him no end of trouble in England. It may be all true, but since the letter of Dr. Livingstone's son a strong feeling has arisen in Dr. Kirk's favor, and there is a most excellent principle at the bottom of the British heart which holds that a man must not be condemned unheard. This imprudence is going to detract very much from Mr. Stanley's reception in England, and it will certainly raise a great deal of hostility unless he drops the subject for the present when on the other side of the Channel.

THE "INCIDENT SAINT HILAIRE."

The incident Saint Hilaire is curious and instructive. The moral is, never reply to a letter before reading it. Some years ago a young man in the country suddenly found himself a poet, and proceeded to write a volume. When completed he sent the manuscript to Victor Hugo, preceding it by a letter of the most flattering nature, and asking the encouragement of the "greatest poet the world had ever produced." Victor Hugo replied in the same strain, and in his own peculiar manner, about which I need not be more explicit, and the young poet was at once raised to fame and fortune in his own estimation, the *gr-r-rand poete* having approved all his verses, and stated that they were bound to immortalize their author, who uphold the rights of man and stamp themselves enduringly upon the perennial tablets of Parnassus. I am not certain about the wording, but I am about "the sentiments," and the poet immediately ceased ordinary work and began another volume. To his great surprise, the post one day brought his manuscript back to him, marked: "Packet refused, on account of non-payment of postage." Victor Hugo had never seen in what colored ink the poems were written. The other day, Barthélemy Saint Hilaire found an address from the newly elected Council of Villefranche among the President's letters, and immediately replied, thanking the Council in the name of M. Thiers, and assuring the gentlemen that the President shared their views completely, and was proud to find they were of the same opinion. Of course, the Council sent this letter to the nearest Radical paper, and day before yesterday it reached the Assembly. The Duc de Broglie proposed an immediate vote of censure on the President for insulting the Chamber, but remembering M. Barthélemy's habits of writing notes, it was decided to get the assurance first that these were the opinions of M. Thiers. Just in the midst of the tumult M. Saint-Hilaire sauntered in as cool as a cucumber and as calm as Sunday, and had the obnoxious letter thrust under his nose. Judge of his surprise when he read the following:

"Lean on the nation, Mr. President, and it will support you in a Republican course; satisfy the dearest of its desires, and it will obtain gratuitous and obligatory lay instruction, restore our misguided brothers to their families, deliver the judicial Bench and the Administration from those fanatical functionaries of the reaction who devote themselves to making the Republic detested, and thus betray your confidence—then you may without fear convoke the people in their electoral colleges to replace that Chamber the majority of which is hostile to you and paralyze our efforts; it will send to you representatives true to the Republic, and who will second your intelligent patriotism."

M. Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire said that he had answered this of his own accord without consulting the President, using the usual forms of courtesy; but he would not believe that this was a true copy until he had sent to the Préfecture for the original. Yesterday the *Journal Officiel* declared that the address had been answered without reading, and that if it had been read with more attention, the answer would have been in words of the severest blame. "There is no need of reminding the public," it adds, "that M. Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire never shared in any degree whatever the opinions expressed in a letter which has justly excited general reprobation." This is, by all odds, the best joke of the season, and it has given M. Thiers' secretary a lesson he will not speedily forget.

ASHBY.

WEST VIRGINIA.

A Review of Her Political History—Confusion of Parties—Ex-Minister Faulkner and His Prospects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1872.

The political elements of the little State of West Virginia are more agitated to-day than ever before since it has had an existence in our political history. The history of the Liberal Republican movement that handed the State over to the Democracy is too well known to be repeated here, and I begin the general subject with the declaration that hardly had the new Government warmed the seats of its Executive and legislative offices ere the ruling element of the party, against the better judgment of its ablest men and the universal judgment of its progressive thinkers, set on foot the movement that culminated in the calling of a Constitutional Convention, that in its general organization was a caricature upon the general ability of the Democratic Party of the State. Its general deliberations did little credit to modern ideas and inspirations, although the products of its labors were not fraught with the same baneful consequences that its daily proceedings seemed to have indicated. The disposition to go back a thousand years in the race of life was thwarted by the judgment and foresight of the younger leaven that sweetened the loaf of Bourbonism that called the Convention, and for a time seemed willing to make it the home of rotten ideas and dogmatic inspirations. The result of their labors is to be fought for by the people upon the fourth Thursday of this month. And it is the near approach of that contest that makes this little political pot boil and seethe with such violence.

Besides the new Constitution, which is to be voted for upon that day, all the officers of the State, county, townships and members of Congress are to be elected, which makes the election one of considerable magnitude and importance. But the local issues which are likely to enter into this first canvass can hardly be taken as a criterion as to the result of the national conflict, which is to take place in November. To a proper understanding of the difficulties in the way of a successful contest upon the new Constitution, as that is really the basis of this whole contest, it must be understood that in no State in the Union are there the same conflicting ideas and interests, with as little intelligence, enterprise, liberal ideas, and all that go to make a State worthy of material development, as in this. The Eastern pan-handle, tapering from the Allegheny Mountains, with a base of several hundred miles, until it comes to a point at Harper's Ferry, growing less and less as it progresses, is known as the Second Congressional District of the State. It pays the largest proportion of the State's taxes, and is perhaps the best developed agricultural as well as mineral portion of the State. It has a diversified interest, which is in direct opposition to the manufacturing district beyond it, having Wheeling as its centre of operations, the basis of the First Congressional District of the State. The Third Congressional District, which takes up the Kanawha Valley, teeming with the most unbounded and remarkable mineral and agricultural wealth, all undeveloped, in the midst of which is situated the little capital of the State, with most meagre, and at times obstructed, means of approach, has interests that are antagonistic to the other portions of the State as though they belong to an entirely different Commonwealth. One point especially tender to the people of this district is the capital, which will be unsettled by the adoption of the new Constitution, and is the reason of their vote against it. The new Constitution differs little from the old, except in the decrease of the officers of the State, counties and townships, and in the revival of the old County Court system and passing the control of the Judiciary from the Republican into the Democratic hands. The land title clause in the new Constitution, of which Col. Ben Wilson, of Harrison County, is the author, is, perhaps, the best argument that can be made in favor of its adoption. This clause gives validity of title to the immense tracts of land that were sold under the Tax-title laws of the old State of Virginia, which have been for a long time in dispute. This will open up to immigration immense tracts of good farming land, covered with almost boundless forests of immense timber and undeveloped rich mineral resources.

The regular Democratic nominee for Governor, Hon. J. N. Camden, who received his nomination at the Parkersburg Convention, which is claimed to have been the largest ever held in this State is opposed in the contest by Hon. John J. Jacobs, the present and for the past two years Democratic Governor of the State. The Republicans, and quite a number of disaffected Democrats with more or less influence are giving him their energetic support, and almost every day some new acquisition is made to his strength, which will prove dangerous elements to the success of the regular Democratic nominee. Jacobs and all his backers are opposed to the new Constitution, and it is by no means certain that it will ever be the organic law of this State. In the various county, district and other organizations, combinations between the Republicans, who are not sufficient in this canvass for victory, are being made with disaffected Democrats who have failed to get nominations for offices and are opposed to the adoption of the new Constitution, until in the present situation of affairs party lines are by no means discernible in the stirring strife which is now going on. Each of the two Gubernatorial candidates are upon the stump, urging their claims before the people with vigorous speeches, and every effort is being made by both parties to win. One peculiar feature of the canvass is the inability of the lawyers who framed the new Constitution to determine the date upon which the election for State and county officers and members of Congress shall be held. The Republicans and likewise Gov. Jacobs' elements of strength contend that the election should take place upon the fourth Thursday in August, at the same time the Constitution is to be voted for; while the other party contend that it should not be until the fourth Thursday in October, the day on which the regular State elections have heretofore been held, while yet another portion contend that it should be upon the day of the national election in November.

The Republicans will hold their nominating conventions for members of Congress, &c., and vote for their candidates, upon the fourth Thursday of August. The Democrats had called Congressional nominating conventions in the early part of September, but this new notion of the Republicans has awakened the Democratic Party, and they will also have candidates in the field. The principal interest to distant politicians lies in the Congressional contest in the Second District in this State. The old heroes that before the war "ruled the roost" in this locality, are again before the people seeking to take the places that they occupied a decade ago, and from which they have been displaced by the operation of the war. Hon. Charles James Faulkner, a member of Congress from 1851 to 1859, is a most prominent candidate for the regular Democratic nomination. He will be remembered for some years as the Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, and afterward as Buchanan's Minister to the French Court. He has, as his principal competitors, Hon. Alexander R. Boteler, who defeated him for Congress in a most exciting contest in 1859, while Daniel B. Lucas, son of Wm. Lucas, who was a member of Congress long years ago, desires to test his strength in the nominating Convention. On the opposite side of the question, Col. Ward H. Lamon, well known to the country as the author of the recent life of Lincoln, and a live politician, looms up as a most available candidate, and the question is now being discussed with great fervency by the straight Republican element, of making no nomination, and supporting the man who will be the most available opponent to Mr. Faulkner in the coming contest. Should this action be taken by the straight Republican Congressional Convention, as it no doubt will be, as it has once met and adjourned without day or action. Mr. Boteler or Col. Lamon, both of whom are now announced as independent candidates, will make the race against Mr. Faulkner for Congress, with the chances probably in favor of Col. Lamon. Whatever may be the result it is now thought from the combinations being made that the most exciting contest known in this State for years will take place when the question is decided who is to run, and all the old memories of political junketing will be revived upon the stump by two most able and effective aspirants. Already have caricatures representing Mr. Faulkner's political somersaults been circulating in the district, and already the elements of opposition have been at work to secure his defeat. Taking it all in all no State's contest presents a more disturbed condition of political elements or a more interesting or exciting canvass than is now going on in this State, and will continue until the contest closes in August with an important victory for one party or the other as that of North Carolina. Senator Tipton or Senator Schurz will soon speak here for the Conservatives, while Speaker Blaine and other forcible Republican orators will be here for the Republican Party.

ARNOT.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Commissioner Barr and Mr. Bergh—Weekly Statistics—Number of Deaths—Sanitary Reports.

The regular weekly session of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. In the absence of President Bosworth, Commissioner Manierre was called to the chair.

Commissioner Gross reported that during the past week 40¾ miles of street-gutters had been disinfected, at an expense of $173 05.

Commissioner Barr called the attention of the Board to a letter of Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, published in reply to the statement of the Commissioner made at the last meeting of the Board in relation to Mr. Bergh's obstructing the cars on Chatham-street. Mr. Barr stated that Mr. Bergh had entirely misstated the case in his communication, and asked whether Mr. Barr owned any stock in the railroads. He (Mr. Barr) would take the occasion to say that he did not own a single share of stock in any railroad company in this City, and he had always done everything in his power to compel these corporations to comply with the orders of the Board in securing the best accommodation for the public.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report of the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Aug. 10, 1872. The City Sanitary Inspector reports a total of 1,815 inspections by the Health Inspectors. The disinfecting corps have visited 9 premises where contagious diseases have been found, and have disinfected and fumigated 9 houses, 9 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c.; 1 case of small-pox was removed to hospital by the ambulance corps, 200 privy sinks and cesspools have been cleaned and disinfected by the night scavengers under permits of the Board, and 719 loads of night-soil removed from the City. Permits have been granted to 48 vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port.

Dr. Chas. P. Russell, Register of Records, reports as follows:

During the past week there were registered 645 deaths, being a decrease from the previous week of 75, and an excess of 15 over the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 307 deaths; constitutional, 109; local, 156; developmental, 36, and violent causes, 37. The fatal cases from small-pox diminished from 6 to 2, the smallest weekly number registered since the week ending Oct. 28, 1871. The deaths by measles increased from 5 to 13; those by diptheria and croup, from 8 to 13; those by whooping cough, from 5 to 8; those by typhus fever, from 3 to 4; those by typhoid fever, from 8 to 18, and those by cerebro-spinal fever, from 8 to 12. The mortality of scarlatina fell from 15 to 6, that of remittent fever from 4 to 3, and that of diarrheal affections from 251 to 203. There were 2 deaths by intermittent fever—the same number as in the previous week. Phthisis pulmonalis caused 65 deaths, a decrease of 13, and the local respiratory affections 35—an increase of 3. Puerperal diseases carried off 5 women, against 8 in the preceding week; 103 deaths occurred in institutions: 65 deaths were certified by coroners, of which 2 were due to suicide, 1 to homicide and 33 to accident or negligence; 373 deaths were of children less than 5 years old, being 58 per cent. of the total mortality; and 29 were of persons 70 years old and upward. The mortality record of the past week is a very gratifying one in most respects, there having been but 2 deaths from small-pox, and comparatively few from all the other zymotic affections. A signal exception, however, to the general good condition of the public health, was furnished in the very large number of deaths due to typhoid fever, which is unusually prevalent, and is not confined to any particular portion of the City.

SHOOTING IN A PALACE-CAR.

A New-York Banker Fires at a Colored Porter.

The Troy *Press*, Aug. 12, publishes the following report: "Yesterday afternoon, when the Rensselaer and Saratoga train, due here at 5 o'clock, arrived at the depot, considerable excitement was occasioned over the report that a New-York banker had shot a colored porter in a drawing-room car Hudson. The particulars of the affair are as follows: Mr. T. F. Jurant, a well-known Wall-street banker, accompanied by his wife and child, came down from Saratoga in the car, and during the passage it was noticed by the passengers that the man, who was under the influence of liquor, abused his wife in a terrible manner. Several of the passengers remonstrated with him, but their talk had no effect. When the train neared the depot one of the passengers who had witnessed his proceedings the entire journey went up to him and told him that he must cease abusing his wife or he would have him arrested. At this remark Jurant drew a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at the head of the stranger. The colored porter, John Washington, who was in the car at the time, saw the struggle and hastened to the scene. His approach made Jurant more angry and he seized the porter, with the revolver still in his hand. The colored man released his hold and started for the door. As he was crossing the threshold Jurant fired at him, the ball missing the man, passing out the door. The ball in its course came within an inch of hitting Henry Gault, a car-repairer, who was on the platform at the time. Officer Keehan, of station No. 3, who was on duty at the depot, rushed upon the car to investigate the affair. Jurant said he fired the shot and the officer took him to the station. Officer Reiley had taken the revolver from the would-be murderer. The prisoner offered Keehan $100 if he would let him go, but Keehan would not be bribed. The officer was obliged to make the complaint disorderly conduct, and on such charge he was fined $10, and was subsequently bailed by Chamberlain Burdett. A warrant was secured by Washington this morning for Jurant's arrest, charging him with assault with intent to kill. On this charge the prisoner will be held. Jurant had on his person a gold watch and $122 22 which were retained by the police for safe keeping. Mrs. Jurant and her child, who were stopping at a hotel, continued their journey to the metropolis. The prisoner says that there was no trouble between him and his wife, and that the pistol was accidentally discharged in the closet of the car."

Mr. Jurant is a banker of considerable celebrity at New-York, and is said to be a millionaire.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

A Curious Statement.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. Greeley's trumpeter and organ, desirous of defending Mr. Lindsay, whom they have so much extolled as "confidential adviser," "bridge-over of the Liberal and Democratic Parties," &c., are giving currency to a report that for a time preceding Prof. Morse's last illness his mind was impaired, so much so that it was found necessary for his counsel to dictate his letters.

Having been invited to an interview with Prof. Morse but a few days preceding his last fatal attack, it is but due to his memory that the facts regarding the publication of Prof. Morse's transactions with Mr. Lindsay be given to the public.

On the occasion of my visit to Prof. Morse, he looked the picture of contentment and health, and his criticisms and remarks on the various topics referred to showed that he had lost none of his mental vigor. After the conversation germane to the interview had been concluded, the Professor urged me to remain, saying that newspaper people seldom visited him, and just at this time he felt inclined to speak of himself and newspapers, and certain matters he was soon to make public, which he desired should be known.

During the conversation he referred to his invention of the electric telegraph, and his sensitiveness on this subject was as evident as it was natural. He spoke of the Hartford Publishing Company, and a book they had lately issued, entitled *The Industries of America*, in which was an article denying his claim to the invention in an elaborate but specious argument. On his writing-table were everywhere evidences of unremitting mental toil, and the matter then in hand was an explicit answer to his detractors, who had had the temerity to deny him his well-earned laurels, notwithstanding the final decisions of the United States Supreme Court. As I was about to take my leave, reference was made to Mr. Lindsay, and the Professor asked if I was acquainted with him. I replied that I was, and that I considered him a courteous, gentlemanly person, who always appeared reliable. "Yes," replied the Professor, "so I learned; so I thought. He appeared to me so respectable and trustworthy that I trusted him entirely and unreservedly, and the result has been disastrous to me." Thereupon the Professor produced his letter-book, and read the identical letter sent by him to Mr. Lindsay, which I copied in Prof. Morse's presence.

Charles W. Morse had nothing to do with the publication of the letter in the TIMES in any way or manner, and Mr. Parsons, Prof. Morse's legal counsel, repeatedly urged his protest against its publication when he found the letter was in my possession. Charles Morse is not a disinterested son, as stated by the *Tribune*, and the utter fallacy of the conspiracy story is apparent from the fact that Mr. Morse is a life-long Democrat, and will vote for Mr. Greeley if there is no Democrat nominated.

In conclusion, permit me to add a word regarding the "former reporter of the TIMES which that paper will not now probably recognize," alluded to by the *Tribune*. I was never employed by the NEW-YORK TIMES to write anything. The only paper on which I have ever been employed or sought employment is the *Tribune*, and that corporation I did serve with satisfaction to its owners from my childhood. Since my retirement I have, at the request of its principal owners, occasionally rendered it good and efficient service, and the responsibility of one undertaking was cunningly evaded by its editor in order that Mr. Greeley could make a treaty offensive and defensive with Mr. Dana. The matter contained in the pamphlet, *The Biter Bit*, the charges made in which have never been answered, was prepared by the direction of the *Tribune*, and under its instructions, and was to have been published in a series of articles in that paper. During its preparation, its publication in pamphlet form was suggested, and I fathered the work at the request of Mr. Greeley, conveyed to me through his political ambassador. But when the advance sheets were ready, they were squeezed like a lemon by the *Tribune*, and while I was subjected to scurrilous and unfounded attacks from a depraved journal through my compliance with Mr. Greeley's wishes, and after the *Tribune* had paid the large sum of $50 toward the publication of the pamphlet, I was even denied the *Tribune* columns for my defense. [illegible] Mr. Greeley had, on his way to Washington, told me, in the presence of others, to stay in the City and push the pamphlet, at the same time assuring me that he was at my back—and this when my services in the preparation of the matter were entirely gratuitous.

In proof of these statements I publish the following letters, the originals of which are in my possession:

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, Dec. 15, 1870.

DEAR COLONEL: I shall be glad to receive the advance sheets you speak of, as soon as they are accessible. The title-page you inclose seems to me good, although perhaps defective in not giving a clearer idea of the *persons struck*. Possibly a sub-head, containing something to answer that purpose, would be a valuable addition. Very truly yours,

(Signed,) WHITELAW REID.

Col. JAMES B. MIX, the Arlington, Washington, D. C.

One year after my voluntary retirement from the paper I received the following:

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, March, 21, 1871.

Col. James B. Mix was employed for many years as a City reporter for the *Tribune*, in which position he displayed real energy and a thorough knowledge of the City. He was born here, and is likely to know as much as one man well can of New-York under the surface. I do not doubt that his experience and knowledge will be found to give him special fitness for the work of country correspondence, which he is now undertaking and in which I wish him abundant success. (Signed,) WHITELAW REID.

The time was when the *Tribune* would not have been guilty of injustice, but now that it is run by a clique of Kentucky camp-followers, who, indolent and unreliable then as now, kept so far in the rear of Gen. Grant that they could not report his engagements, and who were kept from the officers' commissary chests only by force of arms, it is not surprising that the paper has fallen from its high estate, and is unjust, unreliable, cowardly, and mendacious.

JAMES B. MIX.

The Methodists in New-Orleans.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article appeared in the columns of the *Sun*, Aug. 13, headed "Methodists Disgraced," and addressed to the "Methodists of the United States," by a "Methodist." I wish, with your consent, to correct an error in the following paragraph:

"During the war, and while Gen. Banks was Major-General Commanding the Department of the South, New-Orleans being his head-quarters, Rev. Dr. Newman appeared. At the time of his arrival at the St. Charles Hotel, New-Orleans, I happened to be in the parlor, and was a silent though observant witness of his reception. Evidently his reputation had preceded him. Several of the clergy of his denomination called and welcomed him. A few days subsequently, by military order, the Carondelet-street Methodist Church, the first in point of wealth and influence in the South, was turned over to Rev. Dr. Newman. The old pastor was dispossessed—he and his congregation—upon a military order, and at the instigation of Rev. Dr. Newman. * * * In less than one short month their revered and beloved pastor died of a broken heart."

I wish to state for the information of "A Methodist" certain facts which he should know, the documentary evidence of which it at hand.

The Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met in the City of New-York in the Fall of 1863, made an appropriation of money for the "Southern work."

Saturday, Jan. 16, 1864, Bishop Ames and Dr. Harris (now Bishop) arrived in New-Orleans. On the 20th they obtained possession of the churches, by the following order:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 18, 1864.
[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 15.—5. In accordance with instructions contained in a letter from the Secretary of War, under date of Nov. 30, 1863, all houses of worship within this Department belonging to the "Methodist Episcopal Church South," in which a loyal minister, who has been appointed by a loyal Bishop of said Church, does not officiate, are hereby placed at the disposal of Rev. Bishop Ames.

Commanding officers at the various points where such houses of worship may be located are directed to extend to the ministers who may be appointed by Bishop Ames to conduct Divine service in said houses of worship all the aid, countenance and support practicable, in the execution of their mission.

Signed by order Major-Gen. Banks.

GEO. B. DRAKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Jan. 21, 1864, Bishop Ames appointed to Carondelet-street Church, J. G. Bass; Felicity-street Church, Chas. Strong; Moreau-street Church, S. Jones.

All of these churches were without pastors. Rev. J. B. Walker, pastor of Carondelet-street Church, had run away while Gen. Butler was advancing on the city. Services were held in the church once a Sunday by an Episcopalian layman, a British subject named Ozan. For three Sundays prior to the arrival of Bishop Ames, the pulpit was filled by a "local" or "located" minister of the M. E. Church South, named S. J. Davies, an overseer or planter on the Bayou Bœuf, about four miles from Brashear City. He spent his Sundays at the Carondelet-street Church, the days of the week on his plantation, seventy miles distant.

Neither Rev. J. B. Walker or Rev. S. J. Davies were dead when the writer of this left New-Orleans, September, 1864.

The appointments made to the three churches named above were only "until other arrangements may be made."

Sunday evening, March 20, (two months after Bishop Ames,) Dr. J. P. Newman and his wife arrived in New-Orleans. The following day his name appeared in the advertised list of "arrivals at the hotels," and he was waited on by ministers and laymen of all denominations. He came with the authority of the Church of which he was a minister, to take pastoral charge of the Carondelet-street Church, and the general supervision of the work in and around New-Orleans.

On Wednesday evening, 23d March, a public reception was given Dr. Newman in the Carondelet-street Church. A New-Orleans paper says: "The house was well filled. Mr. C. Heiskell occupied the chair. Rev. J. G. Bass, who has for some weeks past occupied the pulpit of this church, made an address welcoming his successor. Addresses were made by R. J. W. Horton, (Baptist,) Hon. Judge Howell and others."

I have written the above that my "Methodist" brother may be pleased to know that another "Methodist" was in New-Orleans at this time and took notes of passing events, which have been carefully preserved.

I make no reference to the attack on Dr. Newman's political preferences. I suppose, as an American citizen, he has a right to exercise his discretion in this matter—a right enjoyed by my brother "Methodist."

Will the editor of the *Sun*, as an act of justice to an absent man belied in his columns, copy this?

J. G. BASS.

From a Pennsylvania Republican.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have been a constant reader of the *Tribune* for a number of years; have been accustomed to look upon it as a true exponent of the principles of the Republican Party. Judge, then, of my utter disgust for the paper and its managers since it has espoused the cause of its editor, and become the willing tool of copperheads, rebels, kukluxes, and all. That the *Tribune* and Horace Greeley have gone over body and breeches to the Democratic party, any one can plainly see by its daily utterances.

I took the trouble at the beginning of the year to raise a club for the *Tribune*, but every man, without an exception, fairly loathes the very sight of the sheet, and would stop it at once only that it is paid for in advance, and we can't get rid of it till the time is up. There will be no renewals. I do not know of a single Republican in our township who will touch Greeley with a forty-foot pole. But I do know a number of Democrats that will vote for Grant. They don't like crow. We think there should be some law by which the managers of a newspaper could be punished for swindling when they deliberately, as did the *Tribune*, induce their old subscribers to renew their subscriptions under the belief that it would continue to support the time-honored principles for which so many gallant men have died, and then turn round and be the willing tool of the most corrupt party that ever cursed a Government. By this the paper gets a circulation, and is a source of evil which it could not have been had Horace Greeley showed his hand before the time for a renewal of subscription had come. His course all through is dishonest and most contemptible, and it has lost him the respect of every honorable man who was once his friend. In order to counteract what little influence the *Tribune* may have in our neighborhood, I inclose post-office order for $10. Please send us twenty copies for the campaign or for six months, as you advise. Pennsylvania will give Hartranft at least 10,000 majority, and you may multiply that by four for Grant and Wilson.

MONDAY, Aug. 12, 1872. KEYSTONE.

A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see by your paper of the 4th, that a similarity of names have given occasion to some persons to arraign the President for my appointment as Vice-Consul, and to add me to the small list of relatives who are indebted to his kindness. A friend has also sent me a scrap cut from a paper, which, for several years has given constant proof of Galileo's discovery, and which asserts, on its own responsibility, that I "made natural haste to exonerate myself from the imputation of belonging to the Administration Grants." I am not even remotely related to the President, for although the ancestors of each of us came from the "North countrie," he, I believe, is descended from the Highland, and I from the Lowland Grants; neither have I the honor of his personal acquaintance.

Having myself corrected this error, permit me to ask: Why cannot the Presidential canvass be conducted with decency? It pains me constantly to take up some of our papers, spread out on the tables of hotel reading-rooms abroad—one of which papers, I am told, has in many cases, not been subscribed to, but is sent all over the Continent gratis—and to find there gross and vulgar caricatures of the President, some even representing him as drunk, or as a low rowdy, surrounded by horse-jockeys and bull-dogs—such things make one blush from shame for his country.

I know that, unhappily for us, the Press, which has even more influence than the pulpit, sometimes falls into the hands of low-bred persons, who have no sense of delicacy, but if such could only be made to understand what injury they do us abroad, they might perhaps be induced to follow the advice of the Irishman to his fellow: "Be dacent, but if ye's can't be dacent, be as dacent as ye's can."

I remain, Sir, very respectfully yours,

GORDON GRANT.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, GENEVA, July 24, 1872.

Newspapers in Vermont.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see from your issue of the 10th inst. that subscribers for the New-York *Tribune* are offering to sell out at half price. This is certainly above the market. The *Weekly Tribune* can be bought up for the rest of the year 1872 for twenty-five cents each by the thousands. Most of the subscribers for the New-York *Tribune* are wanting the TIMES. The people have become heartily sick of the *Tribune*. They are so disgusted with it that they do not wish to see it, and many persons that take it will not read it. Were it not for paying the *Tribune* for turning traitor to its subscribers, and robbing them of their money, it would be sent back to the office by the wagon-load.

O.

POULTNEY, Vt., Tuesday, Aug. 13, 1872.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I find that I have quoted the price of the *Tribune* altogether too high. It was offered to-day to all our subscribers for twelve and a half cents as a supplement for the NEW-YORK TIMES.

The Second-Avenue Railroad Nuisance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some eight weeks ago this Company commenced tearing up the pavement for the purpose of laying an additional track. There are now about eight men slowly and carefully at work between Eighth and Ninth streets, the avenue being blocked from this point to Houston-street, and so it is reasonable to suppose that several weeks more will elapse before the street can be used. Can any one remember within the period of street railroad construction anything to equal this, viz., the laying of a single track of about a mile in length, taking such an amount of time, and that, too, in one of the popular avenues? Where are the authorities who should look after the rights of the citizen? Will whosoever's duty it may be have the condescension to examine into this intolerable nuisance, and relieve the public?

S.

The Monticello Election—A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *World* and *Tribune* of yesterday announced that at a recent election for Trustees held in our town the Liberal ticket, with the exception of one Trustee, was elected. The absurdity as well as falsity of this statement will clearly appear from the simple fact that the election referred to was held on the 4th of April last, therefore it must have been decided without any reference to present issues or preferences. The defeated candidate for President of our village, for whom I and many intense Republicans voted, is a life-long Democrat and is now an unwilling supporter of Mr. Greeley, while one of the then Trustees, the only straight Republican, was then a "Fenton man," and is now one of the most earnest and influential Grant Republicans among us. Yours, C. V. R. S.

MONTICELLO, Tuesday, Aug. 13, 1872.

Music in the Central Park.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please to ask the Central Park Commissioners to have the Saturday music at from 6 to 7, or from 7 to 8 in the evening, instead of in the heat of the day, as it now is. At the present feeding hours most people living at a distance must lose their dinners or start for home before the music is half over. These moonlight nights offer a good time to inaugurate the change, and thus enable all to enjoy the music, the fresh air and a pleasant evening stroll.

C. W. S.

A Vote on the Hudson Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Sunday night a vote was taken on the Presidential candidates by a so-styled *Sun* reporter, on the train from Sing Sing to this City. First car, 35 for Grant and 15 for Greeley; second car, 40 for Grant and 11 for Greeley. The *Sun* reporter said he would publish the result, but he has not done so. They don't like such results. They will get used to them by November.

ALL RIGHT.

Old Rockland Wide Awake!

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Second Election District of Haverstraw, Rockland County, organized Aug. 12, 1872, with 130 members, against fifty-two in 1868. You see this means business. We have a number of old Democrats with us. The First Lieutenant of the Seymour and Blair Club of 1868 is now the Captain of the "Haverstraw Tanners and Cobblers," for that is our title.

A. B.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Count de Garden, author of *D'Histoire Générale des Traités de Paix, Le Code Diplomatique, Le Tableau Historique de la Diplomatie*, and other works concerning Embassies and Legations, has just died of apoplexy.

The Pope wrote a letter of congratulation to King Amedeo upon his providential escape. The pontifical letter hinted at the absence of a Nuncio from the Court of Spain by stating that the Pope had learned the occurrence merely from the public prints.

A distinguished artist in aquafortis engraving, M. Henry Trappes, aged thirty-seven, to whom the public is indebted for some illustrations of *Gil Blas*, committed suicide a few days ago in Paris, by firing a pistol into his heart. The motive of the rash act is attributed to family differences.

The London *Echo*, of Aug. 2, says: "Hon. Joseph Dowling, an American Judge, now on a visit to this country, had the honor of an interview with the Emperor of the French, yesterday, at Chiselhurst. On leaving, His Majesty presented him with a very handsome miniature portrait of himself, in oil-colors."

For some time lately popular panics have been arising in Trieste about a supposed poisoning of the fish in the Adriatic. It seems that there is an extraordinary *alga* incumbering the shores of the Gulf, which exercises a strangely numbing effect upon the fish. This *alga* is said to be met with in the Pacific.

It was reported, not long since, that the Dome of St. Peter's was oscillating, or looked as if it was going to oscillate. However, it seems that such a report is got up every half century or so, and then a commission of architect examines and inquires into the soundness of the mighty frame, and it turns out to be in excellent condition.

A letter from Berlin, in the *Volks Zeitung*, of Cologne, says: "The number of individuals arrested during the recent disturbances amounts to more than 100. The police functionaries affirm that money had been distributed to the rioters, which fact would prove that the disorders were organized by the Socialists. The inquiry will show what truth there is in this supposition. I have noted, for my own part, that men's minds were greatly excited among the masses, and that the discontent was caused above all by the suppression of the wooden huts erected at Friedrichshain for people without a home, and by the news that the whole of these buildings are to be destroyed between this and the 1st of October. The poor people considered this an arbitrary act, and believe they have a right to reply by insubordination. The authorities have their intention of giving to houseless families a provisional asylum in the barracks of the Francis and Alexander regiments; but this prospect has not calmed the general agitation."

The English *Medical Times & Gazette* says: "The present epidemic of cholera seems to be of a more moderate type than former outbreaks. Wherever in Russia the disease has made its appearance it has not proved so detrimental as in former years. In Kiev alone the destruction of life was very great. In St. Petersburg an increase of the fatal cases has taken place from thirty-one on July 18 to eighty-four on the 23d. In Moscow the epidemic seems to have disappeared; since the 20th no deaths are reported from thence. In the meanwhile it has passed the frontiers and entered Prussia. The first case occurred at Insterberg, a small town in the province of East Prussia, where a soldier was taken ill on the 20th ult.; and three days afterward three cases came under notice at Berlin, in one and the same house in 'Unter den Linden,' the most fashionable street in the capital. Great anxiety and dissatisfaction prevail there among the public, on account of the gross neglect on the part of the local boards, who did not take any precautions against the approaching enemy, the drainage being there in a most miserable state. The epidemic, however, does but spread slowly, and has not developed a very destructive tendency."

Although much has been written concerning the mortality of the civil population of Paris during the twenty-eight weeks of the siege, there has been little that is either accurate or complete. An elaborate research by Dr. Henry Sueur presents for the first time these desirable qualities. Figures are so little attractive that few people are probably even yet aware that the siege cost upward of 50,000 lives to the civil population. He ascertains that 300,000 Parisians left Paris by rail before the investment; but 190,000 regular troops and 170,000 refugees from the suburbs entered the city, so that the population of Paris, on the whole, was raised from 1,890,000 to about 2,000,000, the excess consisting chiefly of men between 20 and 40 years of age. The mean mortality of the four preceding years and of the following year for these 28 weeks was 24,928; that for the 28 weeks of 1870-71 was 77,331—an excess of 52,303, this being apparently the toll which death demanded, and the price which the Parisians paid, for the glory of resistance to Bismarck and Von Moltke. The mortality fell unevenly on persons of various ages. Between 15 and 25, it was multiplied sixfold. The general mortality was tripled. The mortality was least among men from 40 to 60; they could best bear the privation, and had comparatively greater facilities for resisting cold and privation. The diseases which contributed chiefly to the immense mortality were six—small-pox, bronchitis, pneumonia, typhoid fever, diarrhea and dysentery.

Rev. R. S. Oldham, English chaplain at Lauterbrunnen, writes that a painful calamity has just occurred in that locality. A party of three, two of them Swiss school-masters, and the third one of the four local guides, Johann Bischoff, having undertaken to ascend the Roththal Glacier, on July 24, just about noon, were overwhelmed by an ice avalanche of immense size, under which two of them (the school-master of Lauterbrunnen, and the guide Bischoff) perished. The other made an almost miraculous escape, having been thrown by the advancing mass upon a rock, where, after lying for some time, he came to his consciousness, and managed to find himself separated from his companions, wounded in the head and leg, but able to move. Though almost without food for four days, he managed to crawl down to the neighborhood of a hut, where he was found by two shepherds in a state of extreme exhaustion. There seemed to be every hope of his recovery. Meanwhile, a party of guides was organized to search for his comrades, and have brought in the lifeless body of one, but have not yet been able to find the other. The greatest sympathy has been called forth by the melancholy accident. A relative of one of the sufferers, who accompanied the guides, gives a touching description of the search, how the corpse was discovered, partly frozen into the glacier, the twenty hardy men standing round and simultaneously bursting into tears.

Fatal Accidents.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Richard Carey, a carpenter, thirty-eight years of age, who resided at No. 327 East Fifty-fourth-street, was found lying dead in an unfinished sewer at Forty-sixth-street and Second-avenue. It is supposed that Carey fell into the open excavation some time during the night, and died before he was discovered.

Thos. Devaney, aged eleven years, of Taunton, Mass., fell off a freight-car of the Hudson River Railroad, at Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue, yesterday morning, and the wheels of the cars passed over both legs, severing them from his body. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where death ensued soon after admission.

Kate O'Connor, a native of Ireland, thirty-two years of age, fell from the ladder leading to the roof of her residence, No. 406 Seventh-avenue, to the floor, and received injuries which resulted in death.

Edward Crowley, aged three years, fell off the roof of the six-story tenement-house No. 17 West-street, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Christopher Rehwinkle, aged three years, fell out of the third-story window of the tenement-house No. 288 Mulberry-street, yesterday, and was killed.

Business in the General Sessions.

Six burglars, who had previously pleaded guilty, in the General Sessions, were yesterday brought up and sentenced to periods of imprisonment varying from one to three years and six months in State prison.

Margaret J. Schafer, whose trial on a charge of stealing a diamond ring from her father-in-law has already been reported in the TIMES, was yesterday acquitted of the charge. To another indictment, charging her with bigamy, she pleaded not guilty, and was allowed out on bail.

Hugh, Bogan and Wilson were convicted of robbery in the first degree before Judge Bedford and sentenced to twenty years each in the State prison. On the 17th of July they broke into the store of Mrs. M. Hardy, at the corner of Varick and Broome streets, and carried away $4,455 worth of jewelry and wearing-apparel.

MR. GERRIT SMITH.

His Reply to Mr. Greeley's Mouth-Piece, and His Advice to the Negroes.

Mr. Gerrit Smith has replied to the criticisms leveled at him through the organ of Mr. Greeley, and in the course of his letter he makes the following remark. He is speaking of the Democratic Party:

This infamous party is as much worse than it was four years ago, as its sympathy with and practice of Kukluxism since that time would naturally and necessarily make it. Within these four years Kukluxism has ripened into the most revolting crime the world ever saw: and the Democratic Party, which is the prompter and the very soul of Kukluxism, has ripened into the most depraved party the world ever saw. Within this time thousands of persons, simply because they were not Democrats, have been shot or hung; many dragged from their beds and whipped; not a few of the men mutilated, and not a few of the women suffering the greatest outrage which woman can suffer. Say not that I am wrong in charging all this upon the Democratic Party. Kukluxism is the Democratic Party, and the Democratic Party is Kukluxism. Cheerfully would we all admit to the world's esteem the Democracy of former times. But modern Democracy is hell-born. Abundantly did it prove its origin by its treason in our civil war. Far more abundantly has it proved it by following up that treason, as indeed it was entirely natural and consistent it should do, by the far more foul and murderous crime of Kukluxism. Who that observes the spirit of the Democratic Party, as it is revealed in its purposes and policies, and especially in its whole Press, does not hold this party responsible for Kukluxism? Who that glances at the solid votes which this party cast, even in the last session of Congress, against all legislation to protect the poor innocent helpless objects of its Kuklux rage, and against the Civil Rights bill also, can fail to identify Democracy with Kukluxism?

I may have been wrong—I probably was wrong—in my willingness in 1868 to help the Democratic Party elect even an old abolitionist. But a very dull scholar should I prove myself to be if, after all that the last four years have taught me of the "oppression, cruelty and murder" of the Kuklux Democratic Party, I should still consent to help that party elect any man—be it even that oldest and worthiest of all abolitionists, William Lloyd Garrison.

Very desirous am I that justice be done to woman, and that the land be relieved of its maddening and murderous dramshops. But my first duty is to my colored brothers and sisters. Pronounced opinions have I on many subjects in the realm of political economy. Nevertheless, all these subjects weigh with me but as "the small dust of the balance," so long as I see a great party, encouraged by its disaffected recruits from another party, continuing to strike at the liberty and life of the black man.

It is true that Kukluxism is no longer rampant and defiant. It is quiet now nearly everywhere—but simply because nearly everywhere it is under Grant's iron hand. Let, however, that hand be withdrawn—and then whether it be Greeley or any other Democratic candidate who shall succeed Grant, the South will again be a hell of horrors. What nonsense, that Greeley will, if elected, change the character of the Democratic Party! That party will change him. It has already changed him. His New-York *Tribune* has already become a Democratic newspaper. Both it and he are already construed to advocate the Democratic interpretation of "State Rights;" and by that interpretation the white men of a State have the right to do what they will with the black men of the State. My dread, however, of Greeley is not so much that he will become President, as that by availing themselves of the power of his name over many sleepy and sleazy Republicans and over not a few self-seeking Republicans, the Democrats will be able to obtain a majority in the House of Representatives. A similar change in the Senate would soon follow. And then our anti-slavery work, with all its cost of treasure and tears and blood, will be undone, and our freedmen be surrendered to their old oppressors.

Black men, be not deceived by this cry for "reconciliation!" Your old oppressors will never be reconciled to you, nor should you be reconciled to them, until they shall have quit the abominable Democratic Party and taken their stand with the Republican Party for all your rights. Oh you Democratic knaves and Republican dupes, who dwell on the duty and delight of "reconciliation" between the Democratic Party and the negro! Some profane interpreters of Scripture wittily say that the only condition on which "the lion shall lie down with the lamb" is that the lamb shall be inside of the lion. However that may be, it is not wit but sober truth that the only condition on which the Democratic Party will consent to be reconciled to the negro is that the negro shall surrender all his rights, and accept in their stead such gifts and privileges as the white man shall please to dole out to him.

Nothing is more cruelly and murderously deceptive than this cant about "reconciliation." Heaven forbid that any black man shall be carried away by it! That miserable man Voorhees, of Indiana, has also come out for Greeley and "reconciliation." As he still cries out against letting the black man vote, we can learn from him what is the Democratic meaning of Greeley and "reconciliation" with the negro.

Black men, be not deceived by this cry that Grant is a Democrat and Greeley a Republican. It was Grant's misfortune, as it was the misfortune of many wise and good men, to be brought up in the Democratic Party. But he quit it in time to be your savior and the savior of his country. He is now at the head of the Republican Party—of that party which broke your chains and which stands up for all your rights. On the other hand, Greeley, who was a Republican, is now at the head of the Democratic Party—of that party which has ever been your enemy; which kept you in slavery as long as it could, and which would rejoice to bring you back into slavery.

Let it not be supposed that, in speaking of the Democratic Party, I include in it all who were once in it. Many have quit it forever, not a few of whom, by the way, have proved themselves to be among the most eminent and useful servants of the country. Gen. Dix sounded the very key-note of the war when he threatened death to the traitor who should pull down the American flag. Gen. Butler's services in Maryland and New-Orleans were above all price. Judge Orr, of South Carolina, whom, for nearly twenty years, I have felt honored in numbering among my friends, is in his advocacy of Grant and Wilson, setting an example of wisdom, magnanimity and patriotism as happy as it is wide in its influence.

While I am writing, the gratifying news comes up from North Carolina. Very gratifying is it, because:

First—Our success in that State will promote our success in the coming elections in the other States.

Second—From the vote in North Carolina we may safely argue that the black vote of the country will be almost solid for the Republican Party. Indeed, I have yet to hear a black man say that he will vote against it. It is true I see that two or three such have turned up in the newspapers. Better that these unnatural men—that these worst enemies of their race—had not been born than be guilty (for however tempting a price) of such treachery to their race and such ingratitude to their benefactors. It is true, too, that a few of the black men in the South are asking me, and doubtless other old abolitionists also, to advise them how to vote. The poor fellows are oppressed by a sense of their slavery-begotten and slavery-enforced ignorance and incapacity to judge for themselves. Some of them are told by their deceivers that I have come out for Greeley, and this adds to their embarrassment and confusion. My advice to all who so modestly distrust their own judgment is to observe which way the Democrats and their old oppressors vote, to the end that they may themselves vote the other way. In this wise they will have the superior intelligence of their enemies to guide them. For if the enlightened enemies of the black man vote for Greeley, how plainly does it follow that he should study his own safety in voting against Greeley!

Third—Very gratifying is the vote of the black men for the Republican Party, because it is a grateful and beautiful return to that party for having put them in possession of the right to vote—and for having done this, too, in the face of the determined and incessant opposition of the Democratic Party. Respectfully yours,

GERRIT SMITH.

Johnson and Greeley Compared.

Hon. E. H. Rollins, in a speech delivered at a mass-meeting of the people of Portsmouth, N. H., said: "We had four years of Buchanan, under whose Administration in time of peace the nation was dragged down into a most infernal rebellion. Then came four years with Abraham Lincoln as President, and then four years of Andrew Johnson! Following that comes the Administration of President Grant. The country was kept in turmoil in Johnson times because the Executive and legislative branches of the Government were in antagonism. Can we afford to have four years more of such confusion? [Cries of "No!"] Such would be the case if Greeley were to be elected. The financial interests of the country cannot afford to be endangered by four years more of such an administration. Johnson differed from Greeley only by becoming a traitor to his party after election, while Greeley becomes a traitor before. Under no circumstances can the Senate be Democratic for the next four years, and with Greeley as President there would be no harmony. The Senate would be against him, passing judgment upon all his appointments, so that with the election of Greeley we should have four years more of Andrew Johnson."

Coal and Iron in Germany.

The total production of coal in Germany in 1870 was 63,000,000 tons, and 107,082 workmen were employed in getting it out. Of iron ore and iron stone, Germany produced 2,660,000 tons; zinc ore, 363,000 tons; lead ore, 98,850 tons; manganese ore, 11,260 tons; iron pyrites, 73,000 tons; phosphorite, 25,000 tons; rock salt, 2,000,000 tons. The production was raised at 2,432 works by 181,770 workmen. In Russia, no fuel but coal is permitted to be burned on the railways. The object is to save the forests from complete destruction.

CAMP TABOR.

Opening Services of the Newark M. E. Conference—A Successful Beginning—The Day's Services.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAMP TABOR, Tuesday, Aug. 13, 1872.

Today the annual meeting of the Newark and Mount Tabor Methodist Association was formally opened at Denville, N. J. Active preparations have been in progress for some days past, and although a large number of hands were employed, a portion of the new buildings are still unfinished. The grounds belonging to this Association are very spacious, comprising as they do some 150 acres of land, situated on a lovely hillside a short distance out of the town of Denville, known as Camp Tabor. The spot is admirably adapted for its present use, being elevated some several hundred feet above tide-water. It is covered with a forest of over thirty years' growth, and there are quite a number of springs, which yield cool and pure water. The cost of the grounds fall little short of forty thousand dollars. It is laid out in numerous avenues and streets, which are designated by names and numbers, and here a large number of cottages or villa residences have been erected from year to year, so that it somewhat resembles a village in the woods. These houses are finished off very neatly, and outside of many of them the ivy has already commenced to take a firm hold. Inside they are fitted up with every domestic comfort and necessity, and in some instances have the appearance of being city houses, rather than dwellings in the secluded woods. All of them belong to the richer members of the Association, who with their families take up their residence for a few months during the hot months of the year. These grounds differ somewhat to other camping grounds, as almost any article can be purchased at various stores, such as the butcher's, the grocer's, dry goods and other business places. There is, also, a post-office, and last, but not least, a police station, substantially built for the reception of those who may prove disorderly during the camp-meeting. The streets are graded and supplied with gas especially manufactured upon the ground. In addition to the cottages, some five hundred tents have been erected inside of the cottage circle, and in the centre of these is the bethel ground, known as Trinity-place, and here are seats sufficient to accommodate at least eight thousand people. These are let out by the week or month by the Association, as well as apartments in the cottages built by them, at a very moderate sum. The grounds are easily reached by cars on the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, by stages, and any other desired method suited to the convenience of the visitors. Although this morning broke open with heavy and threatening clouds, yet, at an early hour a large number were on the different roads leading to the camp grounds. During the morning there were several showers, yet the members continued to flock in, and took up their assigned quarters. For some time everything was in disorder, except with those who had been already upon the grounds, but in a short space all were ready to attend the opening services, and take part in asking a blessing upon the success of the undertaking. The assembly, which numbered several thousand, consisted principally of women and young girls, although there was a fair sprinkling of the sterner stuff. This Association has had very successful meetings, and each year has brought an increase of members and converts to the Church. The Free Methodists, that is those who are not tied down to the strict rules of the Methodist Episcopal Church, take a prominent part in the meeting, and this body are beginning to take a firm hold in and around the quiet town of Denville. Frequently there has been as many as fifteen thousand people upon the ground at the same time, and, in judging from the attendance today, at the opening exercises, there will be no falling off this year, although the Sing Sing and Merrick camp-meetings are now at their highest pitch. Among those who were upon the grounds by invitation were noticed a large number of pastors of the different churches, including Bishop Andrews, Rev. W. B. Corbett, Rev. Father Boehm, an old and much-respected Methodist Minister; Rev. G. Tuttle, the officers of the Association, and a number of the ministers of the Newark Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The religious exercises will consist of three meetings for the Church each day, together with several prayer-meetings and "experience" *séances*, the preaching commencing at 10½ A. M., 2½ P. M., and 7½ P. M.

In addition to the public prayer-meetings there are minor meetings held in the private tents, attended by those who are invited by the owner. These formal opening services commenced shortly after 2 o'clock, at which Bishop Andrews, Dr. Foss, Dr. Dashiel and Dr. Eddy took part. The usual prayer was engaged in, followed by the singing of appropriate hymns, such as

"Here in the body pent,
Absent from Him I roam,
Yet nightly pitch my moving tent,
A day's march nearer home."

Earnest and impressive exhortations were given by the clergymen participating in the day's services, and were listened to with every attention by the assembled multitude. They appeared to be utterly oblivious as to what was going on in the outside world, being deeply carried away by the various exercises. Of course there was the usual lamentations, shouts of joy, jumping high into the air after the manner of the "Perfect Cure," throwing themselves on the earth, the wringing of hands, and tearful eyes. No camp-meeting would be complete without these appendages, which really forms part of the Methodist creed. Smoking is slightly indulged in, though many of the more devout members consider it almost a desecration, yet the Free Methodists claim the right of doing what they please when service is not being held. Ample provision is made for boarding, there being boarding-houses and restaurants erected upon the ground, for which accommodation only a reasonable sum is charged.

The meeting will continue for the next ten days.

T. O.

THE M'CABE LUNACY CASE.

Exception Taken to the Validity of the Commitment—A Demurrer Put In—Argument on the Case.

Pursuant to adjournment, the case of Miss Rose McCabe, known in her religious order as Sister Mary Stanislaus, was again before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. The lady was present in Court, accompanied by an attendant of the Blackwell's Island Asylum and some lady friends.

Messrs. Smith and Goodwin, representing the firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, counsel to the Commissioners of Charities, presented to the Court a return on behalf of Commissioner Bowen, in which it was set forth that Miss McCabe was held in obedience to a commitment by Judge McQuade, and, in explanation of the non-return on the previous day, stated to the Court that the Commissioner had been of opinion that the production of Miss McCabe in Court in response to and accompanied by the original writ and commitment was all that was required.

Mr. John D. Townsend, who appeared on behalf of Miss McCabe, put in a traverse to the return to the writ, in the nature of an exception to the validity of the commitment, he claiming that it was irregular in form, and further alleging that the petitioner was not insane at the time of commitment, as therein recited. On requesting Miss McCabe to swear to the traverse, she made the objection that the rules of her order prohibited her from signing other than the name she had adopted when she entered it. Mr. Townsend thereupon asked the Court for permission to swear to the return himself, which was granted, and the return sworn to and presented to the Court.

Mr. Townsend then asked that he be permitted to argue the question of law involved in the form of the commitment first.

Mr. McKeon said he would prefer to have the argument stand over until the following day, and suggested that they go on and take testimony as to the facts raised by the traverse.

After some further discussion, Mr. Townsend asked and received permission from the Court to withdraw his traverse and put in a demurrer to the return, thus raising the issue of law as to the validity of the commitment exclusively, but reserving the right to appeal to the discretion of the Court to allow a traverse to the facts of the petitioner's insanity should the commitment be held regular in form.

Mr. Townsend then proceeded to present his legal points against the validity of the commitment, leaving it for Mr. Vanderpoel to be heard in favor of it today. He contended that the statute of 1842 was the only statute which prescribed the legal form to be observed in committing a party as a lunatic; that under such statute there shall be taken the testimony of two respectable physicians as to the dangerous character of the alleged lunatic, either to himself or the person or property of others; that such testimony shall be taken in writing, and filed in the office of the County Clerk; and such testimony, accompanied by a record of all proceedings in the case, certified under the seal of the County Clerk, shall alone authorize the admission of the alleged lunatic to an asylum. The law as it is, if carried out according to its exact terms, can endanger the liberty of no one; but in this case no such observance has been had.

Mr. John McKeon, in support of the validity of the commitment, referred to certain sections of the Revised Statutes authorizing two Justices to commit upon their own observation, and by the law of 1860 the authority of the two Justices was conferred on one Justice.

The provisions of the law of 1842, referred to by Mr. Townsend, were found in the act authorizing the establishment of the Utica Lunatic Asylum, and referred exclusively to that State institution. Gulian C. Verplanck, in preparing directions for the Bloomingdale Asylum, of which in his lifetime he was a manager or director, studiously avoided any reference to the act of 1842, thus conveying the impression that, in his judgment, the provisions of that act did not apply to the institution. This, Mr. McKeon respectfully submitted to the Court, was the reasonable and proper construction of the different laws on this subject, and, under such interpretation, the commitment in this case should be sustained.

The case was then ordered to stand over until 12 o'clock today, when Mr. Vanderpoel will be heard on behalf of the Commissioners, Miss McCabe being in the meantime remanded to the custody of the officers of the Asylum.

TUESDAY'S STORM.

Its Severity in the Hudson River Counties—Freaks of the Lightning.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1872.

The Associated Press report but briefly referred to the terrific thunder-storm which burst over this city last evening. The lightning was of the most fearful nature, and appalled the stoutest hearts. The oldest inhabitant does not remember its equal. The day had been excessively hot, and the atmosphere unusually sultry. The storm clouds had lain along the mountains all day, gathering strength hourly, till at nightfall they moved up the horizon. At times streaks of chain-lightning fringed the lower edge of the inky-black mass, and lighted up the river for ten or fifteen miles. Then the broad and less vivid flashes of heat-lightning followed, accompanied by sounds of deep, heavy thunder far off. At 7:20 P. M., the storm, reaching north, south and west, as far as the eye could see, moved up solidly, and burst over the city. No wind of any consequence accompanied it, but the rain fell in torrents. The lightning flashed from horizon to horizon incessantly, in forked tongues and jagged chains, and it really seemed as if every flash struck something, because they were instantaneously followed by rattling and stunning reports of thunder. Looking up Main-street from the Post-office, balls of fire were seen rolling into the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph office, and explosion after explosion followed, like the rattle of musketry, as the electric fluid struck the telegraph instruments, creating terror in the hearts of everybody in the vicinity.

At the Western Union Telegraph office a ball of fire entered the window and exploded on the desk of the operator, and was followed by other electric explosions, driving the operators away from their business.

Down at the depot the effect was also startling. In the telegraph office there, Superintendent J. M. Toucey, of the Hudson River Railroad, and Robert Wilkinson were seated at the instrument, and the operator was working during the storm, because of the washing away of a culvert near Catskill, making telegraphing necessary. While they were busily engaged there came a blinding flash of lightning, and at the same instant a ball of fire dropped from the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad wire, and exploded on the desk between Mr. Toucey and Mr. Wilkinson. Both were affected, Mr. Wilkinson's ears and fingers tingling with electricity. Further work ceased at once till the storm subsided. The engineer of the down train witnessed fearful scenes, coming along the railroad while his train was in motion; streaks of lightning chased each other around his engine, over it, and down upon the railroad track, shooting far ahead of the advancing train, gilding the rails with vivid light. Along the railroad telegraph poles, in every direction, were shivered by the lightning.

The Mary Powell landed her passengers here while the storm was in progress.

Capt. Anderson took hold of the bell-wire to ring the engineer's bell, when he received a shock that came near knocking him down. Thomas Fox, the Western Union operator here, touched one of the brass thumb-screws on his instrument, when he too received a shock which for a time parlyzed his arm.

Strange to say not a building in this city was struck, nor was any one injured! The storm lasted nearly an hour, and the lightning was of various colors, pale green, violet and crimson.

The people generally were much alarmed.

Meeting of the Board of Apportionment.

The Board of Apportionment met yesterday, the Mayor in the chair, Controller Green offered the following resolution:

That the sum of $10,000 be appropriated on County account, under the head of "New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled," to be applied to the support of every crippled child received and retained within hospital, at the rate of $150 each per annum, and a proportionate sum for a shorter period, being in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 835, Laws of 1872, entitled "An act relating to the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled;" said amount to be transferred from the appropriation of "Extra Contingencies." Adopted.

The following were adopted:

Whereas, Owing to the suspension of the Guardian Savings Bank, the amount deposited therein by a former Public Administrator, [A. J. Rogers,] received from intestate estates, is for the present unavailable to the City;

Whereas, Parties representing these intestate estates are calling for the sums due them;

Resolved, That the sum of $10,000 be appropriated to account "Intestate Estates," to provide for the payment of moneys due sundry estates, and that amount be transferred from account of "Extra Contingencies."

Prisoners Appealing for Release.

Counselor Hummel yesterday moved, before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for the discharge of James Brennan, who was a witness in the Stokes case, and is still detained as a witness against Justus Dunn. It was explained that Dunn had been convicted and sent to the State Prison, and Brennan was discharged by the Court.

Counselor Peter Mitchell applied for the discharge of a boy named Henry Walters, who pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and was sent to the school-ship. Counsel claimed that the boy was not guilty, and presented an affidavit of Michael Dooley, the alleged complainant, that he had never made a sworn complaint. Judge Barrett held that he could not receive testimony dehors the regular record, and discharging the writ, remanded the prisoner.

On application for the discharge of Orange H. Stevens, who, it is claimed, received money from Kate Woods by representing himself to be George Harvey, a brother of Henry Harvey, of the Erie office, Judge Barrett granted the application on the ground that Stevens was committed without a particle of evidence of the offense charged.

Not Going, but Gone.

The St. Louis *Globe* says: "'I am not going over to the Democrats,' said Schurz but a few weeks ago. And yet he went to North Carolina and supported the straight Democratic ticket there. In that State there was no pretense of Democratic fusion with 'Liberals.' It was a simple issue between Republicans and Democrats, every candidate of the latter being an old Democrat. The Greeley support of the North Carolina Democracy is significant. Compare it with the Greeley and Schurz cool support of the Republicans in the Connecticut election. There it was 'as plain as a pikestaff' that they wanted the Democrats to triumph, yet they denied it. Now, it is no plainer that they yearned for Democratic victory in the old North State, and they have forgotten to deny it, and have engaged in the fight for it. Mr. Schurz cannot help himself; he has gone over to the Democrats."

A Strange Case.

The New-Haven, Conn., *Journal & Courier* of Aug. 13, says a young man named Bernard Foster, well known in town, entered a complaint at the police office, on Monday, against Rev. Dr. Carmody, of the St. John's Roman Catholic Church, charging the pastor with using abusive language toward him in church, on Sunday, in his address to the congregation. He alleges that the doctor called him a blackguard and his wife a bad character and that he advised the members of the congregation to shun him, and if they saw him coming to cross to the other side of the street and avoid him. It is stated that Foster has procured counsel and designs to proceed with his complaint and bring an issue in Court.

Death from Hydrophobia.

James Rowe, aged ten, of No. 404 East Eighteenth-street, was bitten by a dog in April last. The wound healed rapidly, and nothing more was thought of it until Sunday night, when symptoms of hydrophobia made their appearance. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Monday, and although every effort was made to save his life, he died in great agony yesterday. Coroner Keenan was requested to hold an inquest.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 14.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$50,000	U. S. 5-20 C..'67	115¾	$6,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	116⅜
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	113⅞	5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	115⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union.c.	72¾	1500	Erie Railroad	47⅞
100	do.	72⅞	1200	do.	47⅞
100	do.	72⅞	600	do.	47¾
700	do.	72¾	1500	do.	47⅜
300	do.s3.	72	100	do.	47
100	do.	72	1500	do.	46⅞
200	do.s3.	72⅛	100	do.b3.	47
100	do.	72	100	do.	46¾
1000	do.	72	1100	do.	46⅝
100	do.s3.	71⅞	100	do.c.	46⅞
100	Pacific Mail	74⅜	200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	96⅝
1100	do.s3.	74⅜	100	Union Pacific	35⅜
200	do.	74⅜	300	do.	35⅜
100	do.s3.	74⅜	200	do.	35⅜
100	do.b3.	74⅜	200	do.c.	35⅜
100	do.s3.	74⅜	100	do.b3.	35⅜
200	do.	74⅜	300	North-western	73⅞
400	do.	74⅜	200	do.s3.	73⅞
100	do.c.	74	600	do.	73⅞
200	Rock Island	110⅜	200	do.	73⅞
500	do.	110⅜	100	do.	73⅞
400	do.	110⅜	100	Ohio & Miss.	43
200	do.c.	110⅜	500	do.	43⅛
200	do.s3.	110⅜	100	do.	43
100	do.	110⅜	300	Lake Shore	89⅞

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$24,000	Va. 6s Cons.	50½	100	Erie Preferred.s3.	70
5,000	Missouri 6s	92⅝	100	do..bet. call.	70
2,000	Buff. & E. New, b3.	97⅛	200	Harlem R.	116
			7	L. S. & M. So.	89¾
5,000	Un. Pac. R. 1st.	89	400	do..b. c..s3.	89¾
2,000	U. P. R. 7s, L. G.	81	89	do.s3.	89⅞
4,000	U. P. R. 10s, In.	86⅜	100	do.	89⅞
4,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st.	95	100	do.	89⅞
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	101⅜	300	do.	89⅞
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	100	100	do.	89⅞
24,000	N. J. So. 1st..b3.	89	500	do.b3.	89⅞
4,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	93	300	Union Pac. R.b.c.	35⅜
3,000	West. U. T. 7s.	96⅝	1900	do.	35⅜
1,000	Cl. & Pitts. 3d	99	100	do.	35
8	Metropolitan Bk.	135	100	do.c.	35⅜
14	St. Nicholas Bk.	115	100	do.	35⅜
100	Mariposa Pf..b. c.	2½	600	do.	35⅜
100	do.	2⅝	2100	do.s3.	35
100	West. U. Tel..b. c.	72	100	do.	35⅜
100	do.s3.	72	500	do.s10.	35
100	do.	71⅞	100	do.b3.	35⅜
500	do.s30.	71⅞	300	do.	35⅜
500	do.s3.	71⅞	100	do.	35⅜
200	do.	72	100	do.s60.	35
200	do.b3.	72	200	do.	35⅜
600	do.	71⅞	300	do.s3.	35⅜
100	do.	71⅞	1000	do.	35⅜
200	do.	72	100	do.b3.	35⅜
300	do.	71⅞	482	Cl. & Pitts. G'd	92
100	do.b3.	72⅛	200	do..b. c..s3.	92
300	do.	72⅛	200	do.c.	92⅛
200	do.	72⅛	600	C. & N. W..b.c..s3.	73⅞
20	Del. & H. Canal	119⅜	500	do.b3.	73⅞
100	do..bet. call.	119⅜	900	do.	73⅞
200	Pac. M. S. S. Co.b.c.	74⅜	100	do.	73⅞
500	do.s3.	74	500	do.b10.	73⅞
100	do.	74	500	do.b3.	73⅞
100	do.b3.	74	200	do.	73⅞
100	do.s3.	73⅞	100	do.	73⅞
100	do.	73⅞	100	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	89⅛
300	do.s60.	73⅞	100	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	110⅜
200	do.c.	73⅞	100	do.s3.	110⅜
200	do.	73⅞	100	M. & St. P..b. c.s3.	54⅜
400	do.b3.	73⅞	100	Bos., H. & E..b. c.	7⅜
100	do.	74	100	Tol., W. & W..b.c.	75⅜
200	do.	74	15	Del., L. & W. R.	104
300	do.s3.	74⅛	60	Chic. & Alton Pf.	120
100	do.	74⅜	24	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75
400	do.	74⅛	100	Miss., Kan. & T.	41⅝
200	do.	74	200	do..bet. call.	41
10	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	72	300	do.	41⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	87	200	do.	41⅛
30	N. Y. C. & Hud.	96⅜	100	do.	41⅛
100	do..b.c..s3.	96⅜	5	Albany & Susq.	92
300	do.	96⅜	100	do..bet. call.	93
700	do.	96⅜	300	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	43
100	do.	96⅜	200	do.	42⅞
25	do.	96⅜	100	do.	42⅞
300	do.s3.	96⅝	100	do.	42⅞
50	do.	96⅜	300	C. C. & I. C..b.c.	34⅝
100	Erie Railroad.b.c.	46⅞	200	do.b3.	34⅝
2200	do.	46⅞	100	do.s3.	34⅝
1000	do.	46⅞	100	do.	34⅜
100	do.	46⅞	400	do.b3.	34⅜
500	do.	46⅞	100	Quicksilver Pf.b.c.	52
200	do.	46⅞			
100	do.s3.	46⅞			
1000	do.	46⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81	115⅝	$4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	115⅜
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	116⅝	1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	113
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	115⅜			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¼ P. M.

100	Pacific Mail	74⅜	100	Erie Railroad	46⅞
900	do.	74⅜	200	do.s3.	46⅞
100	do.b3.	74⅜	100	do.	46⅞
1000	do.	74	600	do.	46⅞
200	do.s3.	74	100	do.b3.	46⅞
100	do.	74	1100	do.	46⅞
200	do.	74	1500	do.	46⅞
300	West. Union Tel.	72⅜	100	do.	46⅞
200	do.s3.	72	500	do.	46
500	do.s3.	72⅛	500	do.	45⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	96⅜	500	do.	46
25	do.	96⅜	100	do.	46
200	Union Pacific	35⅜	700	do.	46
300	do.s3.	35⅜	100	do.	46⅛
100	do.b3.	35⅜	300	Lake Shore	89⅞
400	North-western	73⅞	100	Ohio & Miss.	42⅞
100	N. W. Pref..b3.	90	100	C., C. & I. C.s3.	34⅜
100	Rock Island.s3.	110⅜			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Missouri 6s	92½	100	Erie Railroad	46⅛
2,000	Union Pac. 1st.	89	100	do..bet. call.	46⅛
3,000	Un. P. 7s, L. G.	81	500	do.	46⅛
17,000	Un. P. 10s, Inc.	86	100	do.s3.	46
3,000	C. & N. W. 1st.	96	1800	do.	46
500	Pacific Mail..b. c.	74⅜	200	do.	46⅛
400	do.	74⅜	400	do.	46⅛
200	do.	74⅜	300	do.b3.	46⅛
1500	do.b3.	74⅜	300	do.	46⅛
1500	do.s3.	74⅜	200	do.	46⅛
500	do.	74⅜	100	L. Sh. & M. So.b.c.	89⅞
200	do.s3.	74⅜	100	do.	89⅞
400	do..b3..u. r.	74⅜	100	do.b3.	89⅞
100	do.	74⅜	200	do.	89⅞
300	do.	74⅜	10	Erie Railroad Pf.	71
100	Canton Co.	93⅜	100	Panama R..b. c.	122⅜
500	West. U. T.b. c.b3.	72⅜	100	Un. Pacific..b. c.	35⅜
600	do.	72⅜	300	do.s3.	35⅜
100	do.	72⅜	1000	do.	35⅜
800	do.	72⅜	100	do.	35⅜
100	do.b3.	72⅜	900	do.	35⅜
200	do.s3.	72⅜	200	do.	35⅜
400	do.	72⅜	200	do.	35⅜
100	do.b3.	72⅜	800	do.b3.	35⅜
1000	do.	72⅜	300	do.	35⅜
100	do.	72⅜	500	C. & N. W..b. c.	73⅞
200	do.	72⅜	200	do.	73⅞
100	do.b3.	72⅜	800	do.b3.	74
800	do.	72⅜	100	P., F. W. & C..Gt'd, Special	94
300	do.	73⅛	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	43
900	do.	72⅜	100	do.	43⅛
17	Wells-Fargo Ex.	86⅜	100	do.	43⅛
600	N. Y. C. & H.b. c.	96⅝	100	do.b3.	43⅛
200	do.	96⅝	200	do.	43⅛
900	do.s3.	97	200	Miss., Kan. & Tex., bet. call	41⅜
1400	do.	97	100	C., C. & I. C.b.c.b3.	34⅜
100	do.b3.	97⅛	100	do.	34⅜
100	Chi. & R. I..b. c.	110⅜	100	do.b3.	34⅜
200	Mil. & St. P..b. c.	54⅜	100	do.	34⅜
100	do.	54⅜	100	do.s3.	34⅜
100	Chi. & N. W Pref.	89⅜	100	do.s3.	34⅜
200	Cleve. & Pitts. Gd.	92⅜			

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14—P. M.

The sales of Gold at yesterday's decline were again pressed, and apparently by the Brokers of the *Bull* clique of the Gold Room, this forenoon, and the price weakened to 114⅛@114⅛ ₽ cent. There was a fair demand at the decline, but the market was not strong at the close of business hours. Foreign Bills were comparatively quiet, and the inquiry was not much improved by the lower figure for Gold. London, 60 days, 108⅜@108½ ₽ cent. Opinions differ as to the extent to which the clique in Gold, who for six weeks or two months past, have been persistent buyers for a rise, have been able to dispose of their holdings, but there is no question as to their inability on Monday, after the Bank statement of Saturday afternoon, to move the price a single fraction higher. It is equally certain that they were the buyers of the $2,000,000 sold by the Treasury last Thursday at the top rates of the market.

The Treasury bought $1,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund to-day, at 114.34@114.57 per cent. The gross offers of the Bonds amounted to $4,612,200. The Treasury will to-morrow sell $1,000,000 gold.

Brokers paid 3@4 per cent. for the use of Money, on call loan, today, and the offerings from lenders continue easy.

At the Stock Exchange the speculation in the Railroads and in Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail continued active, and near the close of the day prices were strong, and were advanced on the last quotations of yesterday, with the exception of Erie Stock, which continues to decline with the London quotations. The following prices were made after the Second Board, as compared with the last figures of Tuesday afternoon.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 14.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	112¾	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	117	116⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115⅞	115⅞
American Gold	114¼	114⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96⅝	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅜	110⅜
North-western Common	73⅞	74
Pacific Mail	74¼	74⅜
St. Paul Preferred	76	75⅞
St. Paul Common	54¼	54⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅜	43⅜
Western Union Telegraph	72¼	72⅜
Erie	47⅛	46
Union Pacific	35¼	35⅜
Lake Shore	89⅝	89⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	34⅜	34⅜

At the very close of the Exchange Room, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1872.

Gold receipts	$1,007,683 90
Gold payments	726,942 56
Gold balance	47,414,501 44
Currency receipts	387,990 09
Currency payments	499,013 50
Currency balance	7,516,889 72
Customs	749,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	672,980 00

The following are the latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	115¾	5-20 reg., '67	115⅜
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	118	5-20 coup., '67	115⅜
5-20 reg., '62	116⅛	5-20 reg., '68	115⅜
5-20 coup., '62	116⅛	5-20 coup., '68	115½
5-20 coup., '64	116⅛	10-40 reg.	109⅞
5-20 reg., '65	116⅛	10-40 coup.	113⅛
5-20 coup., '65	116⅝	5s coup., '81	112⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅜	6s Currency	113⅜
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅜		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	73⅛	Georgia 6s	73
Tenn. 6s, new bds	73⅝	Georgia 7s, new bds	87
Virginia 6s, old	45	N. Carolina 6s, old	34⅛
Virginia 6s, new bds	50½	N. C. to N. C. R. Co.	45
Virginia 6s, Consol bs.	50	S. C. 6s, Jan. and July	28
Virginia 6s, def. bds.	15	S. C. 6s, Apl. and Oct.	25

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—AUG. 14.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98	
City 6s, new	101⅜	101½
Camden and Amboy	125⅜	125⅞
Pennsylvania Central	58⅛	58½
Reading	115⅜	115½
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅜
Catawissa Preferred	45	45⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	27	27½
Northern Central	39	39½
Lehigh Navigation	42	42½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93½	93⅝

The most distinguished Wall-street Greeley man that the Opposition to the present Administration make claim to, is Mr. Augustus Schell, the new Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. Mr. Schell is a Director of the New-York Central and Lake Shore Roads. He is a railroad authority of decided influence, and if he were as earnest or as honest in support of Mr. Greeley as in his management of the great properties which he helps to direct, the Opposition to the present Administration might have something to boast of politically, and the railway interests of New-York and the West much to regret, financially. But the truth is, Mr. Augustus Schell is simply playing smart for party prominence. He knows well enough that there is no such impending danger to the great business affairs of the country as making Mr. Greeley President of the United States. He knows, too, that his distinguished chief of the Central Road, Mr. Vanderbilt, and other wealthy and prudent Democrats like George Law, Moses Taylor, John J. Cisco and A. T. Stewart will look well to it that he is *not* made President, or even his chances for the Presidency made imposing by the electoral vote of the State of New-York. The holders of Central and Lake Shore Stocks need not, therefore, be alarmed because Mr. Augustus Schell is nominally for a change of the present Administration.

The business over the Lake Shore Road for the first week in August amounted to $269,700, as against $264,000 same week last year. The business

From Jan. 1 to Aug. 8	$9,920,000
Same time 1871	8,414,000
Increase	$1,506,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ THE GREAT MIDLAND RAILROAD

NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

The remainder of the **FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS**, limited to **$20,000 TO THE MILE** on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and **we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.**

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities, at their market value, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

☞ GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place,
New-York,

Offer for sale, and confidently recommend as a safe investment, the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Bonds of the

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

Of which more than sixty miles are already in operation, and the iron is being laid on the balance of the line at the rate of half a mile per day.

☞ No bonds issued except on road fully finished and equipped, and mortgage but $18,000 per mile. New-York Directors, Jesse Hoyt and A. H. Barney. Full particulars, with maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished on application personally or by letter.

Price for the present, 90 and accrued interest.

London and New-York Cable Time.

The cable authorities recently published a statement that the average time occupied in transmission of messages between London and New-York during the week ending the 20th of July was thirteen minutes and fifty-nine and one-half seconds each. The experience of the Press does not justify this claim of extraordinary promptitude. During the week cited above, the average time of forty-eight messages from London to the Associated Press was forty-nine minutes twenty seconds. Not one of the forty-eight was transmitted in the time claimed by the cable to have been the average of all its business. Two messages were transmitted in less than twenty minutes, three between twenty and thirty minutes, eleven occupied between thirty and forty minutes each, fourteen between forty and fifty minutes each, six between fifty and sixty minutes each, eleven an hour or more each, and one occupied two hours and four minutes.

Either the business of part of the customers of the cable is systematically delayed for the advantage of others, as has been frequently charged, or else there is no foundation in truth for the claim that the average time of messages is something less than fourteen minutes. Will the managers deign to explain?

The German Saloon-Keepers.

The beer saloon-keepers held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the different Assembly Districts to form an organization for each district, and to elect delegates to a central organization.

The object of such organization is, as reported before, to insure protection against the re-enforcement of the Sunday clause of the Excise law, and to secure the passage of a law which will require the brewers to have their casks stamped, to compel them to give full measure. The first twelve Assembly Districts were organized yesterday, and the remaining districts are to be organized today. A general meeting on the subject is to be held at the Bowery Garden on to-morrow.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	35	Pork, pks	52
Bees-wax, pks	3	Beef, pks	65
Cotton, bales	178	Cut-meats, pks	284
Copper, bbls	159	Grease, pks	200
Dried Fruit, pks	60	Lard, pks	41
Eggs, bbls	672	Stearine, pks	105
Flour, bbls	15,150	Butter, pks	1,941
Wheat, bushels	41,710	Cheese, pks	6,840
Corn, bushels	135,510	Tallow, pks	165
Oats, bushels	21,000	Moss, bales	52
Malt, bushels	3,100	Pea-nuts, bushels	1,980
Flaxseed, bags	577	Rice, pks	21
Corn-meal, bbls	1,900	Starch, boxes	2,078
Hops, bales	86	Tobacco, hhds	475
Hides, No.	240	Tobacco, bx. and cs.	41
Hides, bales	22	Whisky, bbls	583
Leather, sides	3,840	Wool, bales	577
Spirits Turp., bbls	768	Spelter, pks	1,083
Crude Turp., bbls	200	Skins, bales	354
Tar, bbls	124	Red Oil, bbls	50
Pitch, bbls	21	Lard-oil, bbls	50
Rosin, bbls	5,638	Tan Oil, bbls	40
Oil-cake, pks	287		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark Punjaub, for London—32,759 bushels Corn.

By the bark Paolina, for Cork and orders—27,136 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Svea, for Queenstown and orders—20,191 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Larkspen, for Cork and orders—25,359 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Waldo, for Seville—367 hhds. Tobacco, 12,000 Staves.

By the Brig D. Trowbridge, for Mayaguez—15 bbls. Pork, 100 kegs Nails, 200 pks. Lard, 200 pks. Butter, 200 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Corn-meal, 20,000 Hoops, 200 Shooks and Heads, 10,000 feet Lumber, 100 bbls. Potatoes, 10 dozen Brooms, 10 dozen Pails, 200 bbls. Bread, 2,0 cases Kerosene, 200 bushels Oats.

By the schr. Hannah Coomer, for St. Martin—625 bbls. Flour, 216 bbls. Corn-meal, 38 bbls. Pork, 1 tierce Ham, 28 pks. Bread, 25 bags Peas, 15 boxes Cheese, 22 pks. Butter, 31 pks. Lard, 10 bbls. Potatoes, 1 roll Leather, 1 hhd. Tobacco, 1 box Tobacco, 50 boxes Florida Water, 5 boxes Drugs, 30 pchs. Oil-meal, 40 boxes Candles, 20 bags Corn.

By the steamer Dakota, for Melbourne—834 boxes Drugs.

By the schooner Sunbeam, for Barbados—200 bbls. Flour, 170 bbls. Bread, 50 bbls. Crackers, 200 cases Petroleum, 100 cases Florida Water, 1 case Woolen Cloth.

And from Philadelphia for Hamburg, by the bark A. W. Singleton, 191,221 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Port Spain, by the brig Mary C. Marriner, 2,000 gallons Petroleum in cases.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet, but steady, at $8 25 ₽ 100 lbs. Pearls nominally unchanged.

BEES-WAX—Western has been in demand on the basis of 34c.@34½c.; prime Southern Yellow scarce and quiet at 36c.@36½c. ₽ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been steady, but quiet, with sales reported of 1,991 bags by the Hipparchus on private terms. Maracaibo has been in fair request at full rates; sales, 4,300 bags by the Victoria Perez, and 1,100 bags by the Spring Bird (placed previous to arrival) on private terms. Other kinds quiet. Quotations unaltered.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request for early delivery at unchanged rates; sales, 1,134 bales, including 276 bales to shippers, and 888 bales to spinners. For forward delivery the offerings have been on a restricted scale, and prices have been quoted up ⅛c. ₽ lb., on a fair inquiry; sales, 11,200 bales, (3,300 bales last evening, and 7,900 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for September, 1,500 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20 1-16c., 100 bales at 20⅛c.; October, 800 bales at 19 1-16c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; November, 200 bales at 18⅝c.; December, 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 100 bales at 18⅛c. And today, for August, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 300 bales at 20⅛c., no notice before 20th; September, 200 bales at 20⅛c., 300 bales at 20 7-16c., 600 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20 5-16c., 500 bales at 20⅜c., 600 bales at 20 7-16c., 200 bales at 20⅛c.; October, 100 bales at 19⅜c., 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 200 bales at 19⅛c., 800 bales at 19 5-16c.; November, 200 bales at 18 13-16c., 100 bales at 18⅞c., 600 bales at 18 13-16c., 800 bales at 18⅛c.; December, 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 400 bales at 18⅛c., 300 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18⅛c., 200 bales at 18 9-16c., 10 bales at 18⅛c.; January, old form contract, 100 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18⅛c., 500 bales at 18⅛c. Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales October for 100 bales September. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: August, 20.25c.; September, 20.12c.; October, 19.07c.; November, 18.65c.; December, 18.40c.; January, 18.50c. The receipts at this port today were 178 bales, including 8 bales per rail, 62 bales from Savannah, 23 bales from Wilmington, 85 bales from Charleston. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 404 bales, and thus far this week 1,563 bales, against 898 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,675,570 bales, against 3,251,949 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Good Ordinary	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Low Middling	20⅜	20⅜	21⅛	21⅛
Middling	21⅜	21⅜	21⅝	22⅛
Good Middling	23⅜	23⅜	24⅛	24⅛

EGGS—There has been a slow movement reported in most kinds of stock, with prices quoted weak, ranging from 19c.@23c. for inferior to choice marks, the main inquiry having been for fresh lots of State, at 20c.; Western at 19c.@20c., and Jersey at 21c.@23c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been depressed and drooping, influenced partly by the receipts, which have been heavier, yet the principal holders have not been disposed to make important concessions. The home trade call has been limited, and that for shipment light. For forward delivery some export bids have been reported for Extra State, but having been unsatisfactory to sellers no important movements transpired. Sales have been made since our last of 19,000 bbls., including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 60; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 10@$7 60; very good fancy at $7 60@$8 25; poor to very good shipping extra Western at $7@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 20@$7 65, and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour continues quiet at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls. at $6 25@$8 50 for very inferior to very good, and $8 50@$12 75 for very good to choice Extra ₽ bbl. Of California Flour small lots changed hands at $8 50@$8 75 ₽ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4 05@$5 10 ₽ bbl.; sales 450 bbls., chiefly of the better grades. Corn-meal has been salable and steady at from $3 50@$4 for Yellow and White Western; $3 60@$3 80 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; sales, 500 bbls., chiefly low grade Western.

FRUIT—There has been a restricted movement noted in foreign on the basis of our quotations. We quote Layer Raisins at $2 20 ₽ box; Valencia Raisins, 10⅛c.; Currants, 6⅛c.; Almonds, 16c.@30c.; Figs, 10c.@12c., ₽ lb.; Canton Ginger, $8@$8 50 ₽ case; Sardines, 20⅛c.@21⅛c., currency, ₽ quarter box.

GRAIN—In Spring Wheat no business of moment transpired, as buyers were unwilling to pay within 2c.@3c. ₽ bushel of asking prices, for even the best samples, and the market closed quite depressed and irregular. Prime No. 2 Chicago was quoted at $1 65 asked, for prompt delivery, and $1 59 bid for deliveries early in September. There has been a limited call for old Winter Wheat on the reduced basis of $1 80@$1 85 for Red and Amber Western, and $1 95@$2 02½ for prime to very choice White do.; sales, 6,500 bushels, in lots. New Winter Wheat has been in better supply and quoted down to $1 60@$1 70 for Red, and $1 72@$1 78 for Amber, on a very slow trade. The less favorable foreign reports were against the export movement....Corn has been less freely dealt in and quoted a trifle cheaper. The main inquiry has been for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 181,000 bushels at 64c.@64½c. for good to prime sailing vessel grades, afloat; 64½c.@65c. for fancy do.; 62c.@63½c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western; 65c.@66½c. for Yellow Western; 60c.@70c. for White Western, and 59c.@61c. for damaged....Rye has been in some demand, with Canada, in bond, quoted at 73c. bid, and 75c. asked, for prime samples....Barley has been quiet and unsettled....Barley-malt steady, but inactive....Oats have declined a shade, closing weak, on a moderate business, mainly in Mixed Western, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels at 45c.@45½c. for fair to prime Mixed Western, chiefly at 45c. for fair boat-loads, afloat; 43c.@43½c. for do., in store; 43c.@45½c. for do., from track; 48c.@53c. for ordinary to choice White Western, from track and afloat.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet and weak as to prices. We quote: Bags at 14c.@14½c.; Bagging at 14c.@15c.; Domestic Bagging at 15½c.@15½c. Sales have been reported since our last of 200 bales Bags and 200 rolls Bagging, both at Boston, at 14c.@14½c.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in request, chiefly for local use, at full rates. We quote old Bale from $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 65 for local use, ₽ 100 lbs.; new Bale Hay at $1@$1 50; Straw at from 65c.@$1 10 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in light request, yet quoted firm, with limited offerings noted of the better grades. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@45c.@65c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 10c.@38c., with fancy lots quoted up to 40c.@50c.; older growths at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 55c.@75c.

HIDES—Have been in limited request, though buyers have had the advantage as to price. We quote: Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres, 21@24 lbs., 25c.@26c.; Buenos Ayres, 22@25 lbs., 25c.@26c.; Entre Rios, 21@24 lbs., 25c.@25½c.; Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios Seconds, 21@23 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 25c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 25c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23c.; California, 22@25 lbs., 22½c.@23c., gold, selected; Central America, 18@21 lbs., 19½c.@20½c.; Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 19c.@20c., as they run; Texas, 20@25 lbs., 18c.@21c.; Western, 21@25 lbs., 18c.; Southern, 14@16 lbs., 17c.@19c., currency. Dry-salted Hides—Maracaibo; 30@32 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. Wet-salted Hides—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, 40@45 lbs., 13c.; California, 36@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 12½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11½c., currency, selected. Upper-leather Hides—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 26c.@27c., gold, selected. East India Hides—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½c.@12½ lbs., 15c.@16½c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold.

MOLASSES—Dull and nominally unaltered in price.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light supply, and wanted at advancing prices; sales, 200 bbls. Strained at $3 87½, generally quoted later at $3 90@$3 95; 1,350 bbls. good Strained and low No. 2 at $4; 240 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 50@$5 50 ₽ 280 lbs.... Tar quiet, but stiffly held....Spirits Turpentine has been in fair request, closing firmly at 52½c.; sales, 250 bbls., in lots, at 52c.@53c. ₽ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been generally quiet and depressed....Crude dull and quoted down to 11½c., in bulk....Refined has been in limited request, and quoted off to 22½c., here, and 21c.@21½c., at Philadelphia, for early deliveries; sales here, 1,500 bbls. at the quoted rate....Refined, in cases, and Naphtha about as before.

PROVISIONS—A moderate trade has been reported in Pork, chiefly in Mess, for early delivery, at about former quotations, buyers, however, having any existing advantage. Sales have been reported of 550 bbls., in lots, at $13 75 for new Western Mess, $13 16 for old do., $12 50 for new Western Prime Mess, and $14 for Extra Prime ₽ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been very limited, with Western Mess, seller August, quoted nominally at $13 62½ ₽ bbl.... City-dressed Hogs continue in fair demand at 6½c.@6¾c. ₽ lb....Cut-meats have been quiet but firm at from 11c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 6c.@8c. for Shoulders, 16c.@17c. for Smoked Hams and 9c.@10c. for Smoked Shoulders; 7c.@7½c. for Bellies, ₽ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 140 pks., within the range.... Bacon has been more confidently sought after, in part for forward delivery, at rather stronger prices on restricted offerings of stock: sales have been reported since our last of 1,550 boxes at 7½c. for Long Clear, prompt delivery, subsequently held at 8c.; 7¾c. do., deliverable to Sept. 7; 8⅛c. for Short Clear, for prompt and October delivery, and 9c. for do., January delivery....Lard has been offered quite moderately, but has been in less request, and prices have shown less buoyancy, particularly toward the close. Sales have been reported of 930 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, chiefly at 9c.@9⅛c. for good to choice old Western; 9⅛c. for prime old Western Kettle-rendered; 9c. for prime new Western Steam, which is scarce; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for prime City Steam and Kettle rendered: 8⅛c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the demand has been on a restricted scale, with sales reported of only 250 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller August, at 9⅛c., subsequently quoted at 9 1-16c. ₽ lb. Refined in demand at 9⅛c.@9⅛c....Beef products move slowly, but rule steady, within the range of from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 125 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for prime Mess; $16@$20 for India Mess, ₽ tierce; sales, 90 tcs....Beef Hams at $23@$24 as the extremes.... Butter has been generally quiet. The local trade have been in want of strictly prime stock, which has been scarce and held firmly. Other grades depressed and accumulating....Cheese in moderate demand, with values quoted about steady. We quote: Butter within the range of from 12c.@28c. for inferior to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy lots do., the latter an extreme, and 9c.@17c. for Western; 17½c.@20c. for selections of do.; Grease Butter, 8c.@8⅛c. ₽ lb.; and Cheese within the range of 8c.@12c. for poor to fine, and 12c.@12½c. for small lots of fancy Factory; 6c.@12c. for common to very choice Dairy, and 3c.@6c. for Skimmed, ₽ lb.

SALT—Has been quoted steady, on a moderate trade, including Turk's Island at 35c.@40c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 ₽ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory Filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive and nominal at 8¼c.@8⅜c., gold, ₽ lb.

SEED—Calcutta Linseed has been more active, but quoted lower, with sales reported of 9,300 bags, from store and ship, at $2 27½, gold, L. A. T., and 2,500 bags fine at $2 35, gold, four months' credit. Grass-seeds inactive and irregular. We quote: Clover at 9½c.@10½c., ₽ lb.; Rough Flax, $2; Timothy, $3 12½@$3 50, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 27½@$2 35, gold, ₽ bushel.

SOAP—Has been steady and in demand, including Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¾c. ₽ lb.

SPICES—Have been moderately sought after, including No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@97½c.; Mace, $1 15@$1 25; Cassia, 27½c.@28½c.; White Pepper, 35c.@35½c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18c.; Ginger, 10c.@11½c.; Pimento at 12⅛c.@12⅛c.; Cloves, 21c.@21½c., gold, ₽ lb.

SKINS—There has been a fair inquiry noted for desirable lots on the basis of our quotations, including: Deer—Honduras, 50c.; Guatemala, 57½c.@60c.; Chagres, 57½c.; Campeachy, 48c.; Sisal, 40c.@50c.; San Juan, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.; Porto Cabello, 48c.@50c.; Angostura, 37c.@38c.; Para, 50c.@51c.; Southern and Texas, 30c.@35c., currency, ₽ lb. Goat—Tampico, 52c.; Matamoras, 52c.; Vera Cruz, 50c., gold, ₽ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 52c.; Payta, 47½c.; Curacoa, 52c.@54c.; Bogota, 45c.; Cape, 33c.@38c.; Madras, each, 55c.; Patna, 45c.; East India Tanned Goat, 90c.@95c.; East India Tanned Sheep, 70c., currency, ₽ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been steady but quiet, on the basis of previous quotations; sales, 545 hhds. and 976 boxes, including 270 hhds. refining Cuba at full market rates; 275 hhds. fair to good fair refining Porto Rico at 8½c.@8⅛c.; 428 boxes Cuba Muscavado at 8⅛c.; 210 boxes Centrifugal at 10c., and 350 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7¾c. ₽ lb. Two invoices of Melado were sold late yesterday at 6⅛c. ₽ lb. Refined Sugars slow of sale at former figures.

TALLOW, &c.—Prime Tallow has been in moderate request and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 107,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9 5-16c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. for best samples. Stearine has been quiet, with sales reported of prime, in lots, at 10⅛c. ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand and quoted a shade easier, with sales reported of equal to 325 bbls., in lots, at 92½c.@92¾c.@93c., chiefly at 92¾c. ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been generally inactive, since our last, with rates quoted about as before, but with the advantage rather in favor of shippers. The offerings of Grain, Provisions and Petroleum have been much lighter. The chartering business was checked by the scarcity of vessels....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, include, by steam, 8,900 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 200 boxes Bacon at 35s.; 24 tons Leather at 50s. Also a brig, with a full cargo of Corn, in bulk, from New-Orleans, at 12d. ₽ bushel. And two American ships, 1,538 and 1,192 tons, and one British ship, 599 tons, (on foreign charters,) with Deals, from St. John's, at 80s.@85s.; five British ships, with do., reported from do., at 87s. 6d. ₽ ton....For London, by steam, 15,500 bushels Corn, prompt delivery, at 8d.@8⅛d. ₽ bushel, to complete cargoes....For Bristol, by sail, 50 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 28s. 9d.; 100 bbls. Oil at 35s., and, by steam, 125 tcs. Beef, at 7s. 6d. ₽ tierce; 125 boxes Bacon at 35s....For the Bristol Channel, a British bark, 400 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John's, and another 380 tons, with do., from Bay Verte, at 90s.; another, 370 tons, with do., from Musquodobolt, at 55s....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 479 tons, hence, with 4,200 quarters Grain at 7s. 1½d., or, if discharged at Cork, at 6s. 10½d....For Sligo, a British brig, 290 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John's, at 88s. 9d....For Havre, by steam, 1,000 boxes Bacon at ⅜c. ₽ lb....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,000 tcs. Lard at 40s.@42s. 6d. ₽ ton; also an American ship, 1,334 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms....For Hamburg, by sail, 100 bhds. Tallow at 40s.; 200 boxes Extract Logwood at 30s.; and by steam, 3,000 boxes Extract Logwood at 40s.; 100 hhds. Tallow and 100 tons Provisions at 50s....For Rotterdam, by sail, 1,000 boxes Extract Logwood, at 30s.; and by steam, 50 tcs. Beef at 5s. 8d....For the German Baltic, a Dutch schooner, 141 tons, with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 9d.; a German brig, 92 tons, with about 900 bbls. do., from Baltimore, at 7s. 6d.; a German bark, 426 tons, (to arrive,) with about 3,000 bbls. do., on private terms....For Lisbon, an American brig, 328 tons, hence with a full cargo of Kentucky, at about 45s.... For Genoa, Leghorn or Naples, a British ship, 880 tons, hence with Kentucky Tobacco, at 45s., and an American ship, 864 tons, with do., from New-Orleans, at 60s....Two or three Petroleum negotiations were pending, but not definitely closed, up to a late hour. ....For the West Indies, two American brigs, 280 and 279 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Galveston and back, an American schooner, 300 tons, with general cargo, at $5,000. ....For New-York, two schooners, 139 and 126 tons, with Lumber, from St. John's, at $5 and $4 75.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1872.

There were a few unimportant sales in horned Cattle on this forenoon, effected on the basis of our last daily report of the trade in Live Beeves, save that prices were a shade less firm. Milch Cows have slightly improved in demand; prices from $35@$55 ₽ head. Veals slow, from 8c.@9½c. ₽ lb. Grass Calves dull at $5 50 ₽ head. Sheep fair, from 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ₽ lb. Lambs fair, from 7c.@9⅛c. ₽ lb. Live Hogs nominal from 4⅛c.@4⅜c. ₽ lb., with 70 head of choice Hogs sold at $5 ₽ cwt., average weight 123 lbs. ₽ head. City Dressed from 6⅛c.@6¾c. ₽ lb.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep market, Judd & Buckingham sold 6 sheep, weight 540 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₽ lb.; 530 Sheep, weight 44,540 lbs., at 6c. ₽ lb.; 224 Sheep, weight 18,790 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₽ lb.; 186 Sheep, weight 15,930 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₽ lb.; 153 Sheep, weight 120 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₽ lb.; 235 Lambs, weight 13,810 lbs., at 7c. ₽ lb.; 165 Lambs, weight 9,490 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₽ lb.; 93 Lambs, weight 5,460 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₽ lb.; 247 Lambs, weight 14,430 lbs., at 8c. ₽ lb.; 264 Lambs, weight 12,070 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₽ lb.; 177 Lambs, weight 12,030 lbs., at 9c. ₽ lb.; 120 Calves at $5 50 ₽ head.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, T. McCabe sold 8 Cows from $35@$55 ₽ head. J. Kirby sold 100 Sheep, weight 8,070 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₽ lb.; 3 Sheep, weight 330 lbs., at 6c. ₽ lb.; 51 Sheep, weight 4,560 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₽ lb.; 53 Lambs, weight 3,140 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₽ lb.; 68 Lambs, weight 4,170 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₽ lb.; 102 Lambs, weight 6,490 lbs., at 9c. ₽ lb.; 2 Veals, weight 275 lbs., at 9½c. ₽ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 8 Sheep, weight 725 lbs., at 6c. ₽ lb.; 158 Sheep, weight 13,550 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₽ lb.; 23 Sheep, weight 2,140 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₽ lb.; 328 Canada Lambs, weight 20,585 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₽ lb.; 66 Lambs, weight 3,860 lbs., at 8c. ₽ lb.; 43 Lambs, weight 2,420 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₽ lb.; 145 Lambs, weight 6,440 lbs., at 9⅛c. ₽ lb.; 5 Veals, weight 810 lbs., at 9c. ₽ lb.; 6 Veals, weight 970 lbs., at 8c. ₽ lb. S. McGraw sold during the past week 366 Sheep and Lambs for $1,941 06, 315 Veals for $2,892, 11 Beeves for $336 10.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Aug. 12, 1872: 837 head of horned Cattle, 7,433 Sheep and Lambs, 766 Veals, 14,949 Hogs, 75 Horses; all save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City; the Sheep, Lambs, Hogs and Veals chiefly to Fortieth-street Hog Yards; the Horses to dealers and City railroads. Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Aug. 14, 1872: 25,637 Hogs, 8,253 Sheep and Lambs, 606 Veals.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 2,266 Sheep and Lambs, 385 Veals, 72 Cows, 29 Beeves.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—Flour steady; sales of Extra Spring at $7@$7 25. Wheat dull and drooping; sales of choice No. 2 Red Winter at $1 55; market unsettled and irregular; No. 2 Spring quoted at $1 57@$1 58, for cash or August; $1 21½ for September; No. 3 Spring sold at $1 32@$1 35; Rejected, $1 12@$1 15. Corn firm; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 42⅛c., cash or August; 43⅛c. for September; No. 1 quoted at 43⅛c.@43⅛c.; Rejected, 38⅛c. Oats firm; No. 2 sold at 28c., cash; 26⅛c., September. Rye firm at 55c. Barley quiet, but firm; No. 2 Fall sold at 52c. for old; 57c. for new. Pork—Full prices asked, but no demand; quoted nominally at $13 75@$14. Lard unchanged and quiet. Bulk Meats in good demand; sales of Shoulders at 6c.@6⅛c.; sales of Short Clear Middles at 8⅛c. loose; Short Rib Middles, 8⅛c. asked, 8⅛c. bid. Bacon firm and scarce; stock confined to Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Clear Sides; Clear Sides quoted at 9⅛c.; Sugar-cured, 13⅛c.@16c., all packed. Whisky dull, and holders unwilling to make concessions; 89⅛c. bid; 90c. asked. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; Wheat to Oswego, 14c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 57,000 bushels; Corn, 225,000 bushels; Oats, 67,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bushels; Wheat, 26,000 bushels; Corn, 231,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—Flour—Only a limited jobbing demand; old, $7 25@$7 50; new, $7@$7 25. Wheat steady; dry, $1 40@$1 45; damp, $1 10@$1 30. Corn steady at 45@46c. Rye firm; old, 73c.@75c.; new, 70c.@70c. Oats firm for old at 33c.@38c.; new, 28c.@30c. Barley unchanged. Butter in good demand for choice at 20c.@22c. Pork steady; sales over 1,000 bbls., in lots at $13. Lard—Demand light; holders firm; offerings light; Summer wanted at 8c.; Steam, 8⅛c.; Kettle, 8⅛c. Bulk Meat in good demand; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; buyers August, 6⅛c.; Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c. refused, 8⅛c. asked; Clear Sides, 8⅛c. Bacon in good demand; Shoulders, 7⅛c. asked; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c., spot; sales at 9⅛c. for delivery Sept. 5; Clear Sides, 9⅛c.; sales at 9⅛c., loose. Live Hogs firm at $4 75@$5 25. Whisky unsettled; sales at 89c.@90c.

OSWEGO, Aug. 14.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 2,300 bbls., at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring, $9 50 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, $10 25 for Double Extra. Wheat scarce; No. 2 Milwaukee Club nominally $1 65. Corn quiet and unchanged; sales of small lots at 59c. Oats held at 41c. for Ohio. Corn-meal, $1 40 for bolted and $1 50 for unbolted, ₽ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18; Ship-stuffs, $20; Middings, $22 ₽ ton. Highwines, 90½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7⅛c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 53c., to New-York 43c., to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—14,300 bushels Corn, and 191,000 feet Lumber. Shipment by Canal—14,500 bushels Wheat, 8,700 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Oats, 1,646,600 feet Lumber.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1, $1 44; No. 2, $1 43. Corn firm; No. 2 Mixed, 43c. Oats steady; No. 2, 28c. Rye steady; No. 1, 55c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 59c. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 13½c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 14.—Tobacco unchanged; sales, 77 hhds. Flour in fair demand; Extra Family, $6@$6 25. Wheat firm at $1 30@$1 40 for choice Red and White, on arrival. Corn—Shelled, sacked, 60c. Oats inactive; New, on arrival, 25c.@28c. Rye, inactive. Provisions active. Pork, $13@$14. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 10⅛c., packed. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders, 6⅛c.@6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.@9c.; Clear Sides, 9c., loose; quotations nominal. Hams firmer and higher; Sugar-cured, 15⅛c.@16⅛c. Lard firmer at 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; order lots, ⅛c. higher. Whisky irregular at 89c.@90c.

BUFFALO, Aug. 14.—Lake Imports—Flour, 7,867 bbls.; Wheat, 11,800 bushels; Corn, 149,900 bushels; Oats, 18,200 bushels; Barley, 2,750 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 23,300 bushels; Corn, 134,800 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 32,400 bushels; Corn, 51,334 bushels; Oats, 18,950 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. Canal Freights firm; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7⅛c. Flour active. Quoted: Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Baker's, $8 25@$8 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat dull; nominally, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 50; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter Michigan, $1 55. Corn steady; sales of 20,000 bushels at 53c. Oats held firm at 37⅛c. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Aug. 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 70; Amber Michigan, $1 45; Old, $1 70; New, August, $1 42½; September, $1 40; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 65; No. 1 Red, $1 75; No. 2 Red, $1 50; Old, $1 73; New; August, $1 42; September, $1 41; No. 3 Red, $1 40. Corn quiet; High Mixed, 47⅛c.@48c.; Low Mixed, 47⅛c.; Yellow, 48⅛c.; Michigan, 47⅛c.; White, 50c.; no grade held at 46⅛c. Oats quiet; No. 1 New, 35c.; Old, 38⅛c.; Michigan, 35c.; Rejected, 28c. Freights higher; to Buffalo, 6c.@6⅛c.; to Kingston, 10c.@11c. Receipts—27,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—27,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—Flour firmer, but not quotably higher. Wheat active and higher; sample lots of No. 2 Winter Red at $1 62½@$1 65. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 37c. Oats steady; No. 2, 26c. Whisky steady at 90c. Pork dull; small lots at $13 37½@$13 50. Bacon firm: Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c. cash, 9¾c., September; Clear Sides, 10c. cash. Lard quiet; prime Steam, 8c., December. Live Hogs firm at $4 50@$5. Cattle firmer at $3 50@$6 50 for fair to extra. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Flour in fair demand and firm, with a strong upward tendency. Wheat in fair demand and advanced; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2 Winter Red at $1 44. Corn steady; Low Mixed, 49c. Oats steady; Old, 36c.; New No. 1, 32c. Petroleum—Refined easier; not quotably lower.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Wheat—Nothing done. Rye in fair request at 82½c.@85c. for State, and 80c. for Western. Corn attracting more attention at 62⅛c.@63c. Barley-malt—Nothing doing. Oats active; sales at 45c.@47c. for fair to good State, and 43⅛c.@46c. for Western of all grades.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—Cotton nominal; Low Middling, 19⅛c.@19⅛c.; net receipts, 73 bales; gross, 79 bales; exports, coastwise, 5 bales; sales, 142 bales; stock, 6,812 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 14.—Cotton nominal; Good Ordinary, 19⅛c.@20c.; net receipts, 280 bales; sales, 170 bales; stock, 1,038 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 28 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,892 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 14.—Cotton—Nothing doing; Middling nominal; stock, 746 bales.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 14.—Cotton dull; Middling nominally 21⅛c.@21⅛c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 14—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money and 92⅝ for the account. American Securities firm; United States 5-20 bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 93; 1867s, 92⅛; 10-40s, 90.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 bonds, 1867s, 92⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Rentes, 55f. 5c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm. Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10⅛d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is easier. Wheat, 12s. 3d. ₽ cental for California White. Corn, 27s. 6d. ₽ quarter. Provisions—Bacon, 31s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.@10d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

5 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat 9s. 6d.@11s. 9d. ₽ cental for Red Western Spring. Provisions—Bacon, 32s. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening—Bacon, 35s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for Short-rib Middles.

LONDON, Aug. 14—Tallow, 46s. ₽ cwt. for Russian. Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 35s.@35s. 6d. ₽ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—47, Baker et al. vs. Jewell et al.; 60, In re Moses Aaron; 89, De la Montagnie vs. De la Montagnie; 139, In the matter of the widening of Broadway; 156, Wood vs. Bowles; 162, Crosby vs. The Board of Apportionment and Audit; 166, Ahern vs. Nihen; 167, Mason vs. Crow; 168, Osborne vs. Cady; 169, Bentz vs. Bentz; 171, Dietz vs. Dietz; 186, Fernandes vs. Gisford et al.; 187, Spafford et al. vs. Huntington; 190, Murray vs. Furman; 191, Kohlsart vs. Liebensteine et al.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Louis Hamblin, felonious assault and battery; 2, Edward Eagan, felonious assault and battery; 3, Harry Reilly, grand larceny; 4, Carl Wagner, grand larceny; 5, Anton Oliver, grand larceny; 6, Frederick Schmidt, grand larceny; 7, Joseph Bentz, grand larceny; 8, Anna Cohen, grand larceny; 9, Samuel Belasco, grand larceny; 10, Thomas Collary, grand larceny; 11, Thomas Coady, grand larceny; 12, Gustav Rudolph, grand larceny; 13, James Sullivan and Edw. S. Mathews, grand larceny; 14, Thomas McDonald and Henry Rutter, grand larceny; 15, John Finley and Patrick Lynch, burglary; 16, Mary Taylor and Ellen McWilliams, petit larceny; 17, Herman Rieskey, petit larceny; 18, Frederick Brindel, petit larceny; 19, Albert Johnson, petit larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—AUG. 14.

By Judge Barrett.

The Oswego Starch Factory *vs.* Frederick Stolenberg; no order can be made upon these papers. If no answer was served, no order is necessary, and a notice of adjustment of costs is all that was required. If an answer was served, judgment upon it cannot be granted, because the attorney who served it has not had notice, and the answer is not apparently frivolous.

E. S. Janes *vs.* Raymond S. Perrin et al.; the affidavit of service is defective in not showing that the Judge's signature was exhibited to Eagle.

American Exchange National Bank *vs.* Abraham B. Coleman et al.; motion granted with $10 costs as to Coleman, denied without costs as to St. John.

The Block House Mining Company *vs.* Adolph Claussen; motion for readjustment of costs denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 14.

By Judge Robinson.

The People, &c., *vs.* Martin Allen and Peter W. Langley; motion denied.

Weil *vs.* Baker; motion for receiver granted, unless defendant give bond in $2,000 penalty with two sufficient sureties conditioned for payment of any recovery.

Mary Stanley *vs.* James Stanley; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of absolute divorce granted in favor of plaintiff.

Department of Public Works.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has ordered a reduction in the small force employed in repairing and maintaining the gravel and dirt roads in the upper part of the City, which have an aggregate length of thirty-five miles, and are now in excellent driving condition.

The Kingsbridge Road, from Saul's Corner to Inwood-street, has been thoroughly repaired; large road drains were built and old drains cleaned and rebuilt where necessary.

Eighth-avenue, or McComb's Dam road, from One Hundred and Twenty-fourth to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, is thoroughly rolled and scraped, and has been completely regraveled, making it the finest trotting drive in the country; 1,775 loads of common gravel and 1,000 cubic yards of Red Hook gravel were used on Eighth-avenue, and 80 tons of lime-stone chips, 600 cubic yards of trap rock, and 230 feet of covering-stone for drains, were used on King's Bridge road during the season. About four miles of roads, including McComb's Dam road, and portions of Tenth-avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, and One Hundred and Thirty second-street are sprinkled daily, while Fifth-avenue, from Twenty-third to Ninetieth-street, is sprinkled on Sundays.

Of the $36,000 appropriated for this work for the year 1872, $20,101 02 had been expended to July 31 last.

Payments by the Controller.

Controller Green, yesterday, through his paymaster, Mr. Moor Fales, paid along the line of the work the wages due the Boulevard laborers to Aug. 1, amounting in all to $40,000.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st.

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THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT Pain. Fifteen years; benumbing application. Beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand, near Broadway.

BILLIARD TABLES.

FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLES, OF a new and handsome design, with balls, cues, &c., complete for $350. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

DRY GOODS.

HOP BAGGING, HOP BAGGING, Burlaps, Parceling, Red, White and Fancy Mattings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Beavers, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BLUE BEARD. Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A LIFE'S DREAM—SKETCHES, &C. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lingard.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENT.

We beg to announce that the first of a series of CAMPAIGN EDITIONS of the TIMES is now ready. It is printed in large, clear type, and is by far the best document for Republicans issued from the Press.

We desire to call the particular attention of Republicans in all parts of the country to this paper. It has been prepared with the greatest care, and is adapted to readers in every State of the Union. It is issued at a price which barely covers the cost of paper and printing—namely, a cent and a half a copy in quantities of not less than a hundred, or two cents for each single copy.

It contains—

1. A list of the Tammany supporters and allies of Horace Greeley, with facts proving the alliance between them.
2. A clear and concise statement of the results of Democratic rule in New-York City
3. A collection of Mr. Greeley's writings and sayings concerning the South and the rebellion—showing how he encouraged the South to secede by telling it that there was no power to compel it to remain in the Union; and how, afterward, he cried out for the extermination of Southerners and the wholesale spoliation of their lands.
4. Jake Thompson's letter.
5. Extracts from speeches of Mr. Colfax and Judge Stanley Matthews.
6. William Lloyd Garrison's very able letter to Senator Sumner—one of the most effective arguments on the Republican side which the campaign has produced.
7. A compact and lucid exhibit of Gen. Grant's Financial, Indian and Foreign policy.
8. A record of Gen. Grant's opinions on all questions of public interest, compiled from his own Messages and other documents—affording a striking contrast to the wild and uncertain crochets of Horace Greeley.
9. A statement of Mr. Greeley's erratic theories on financial questions generally.
10. An interesting sketch of Gen. Grant's achievements during the war, showing the great services he rendered to the country while Mr. Greeley was clamoring for peace at any price.
11. The letters of Gen. Dix and Speaker Blaine.
12. An article exhibiting the effect of Grant's policy on the commercial, ship-building and financial interests of the country.
13. Photographs of Greeley's friends, by Greeley himself, including pictures of Augustus Schell, Belmont, Trumbull, Doolittle, S. S. Cox, Fernando Wood, John Cochrane, Frank Blair, Horatio Seymour, and the Brooks's.
14. A compilation from Mr. Greeley's writings of his opinions of Gen. Grant.

In addition to the above, the paper contains several special articles of great interest and value to all true Republicans, and to honest men of both parties, who regard with disgust the present infamous coalition between the worst class of Democrats and renegade Republicans.

We shall print **250,000** copies of this edition to start with. Orders should be forwarded without delay to this office.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The Grand Jury were discharged yesterday, without having brought an indictment against any editor of this paper, notwithstanding all the assertions of the *Tribune* and other papers to the contrary. These assertions were one and all utterly false. Mr. GREELEY's paper, having tried to "bully" the Grand Jury, after the style of a Tombs lawyer addressing a nervous Magistrate, now insults them by saying that the "editor's" influence was too strong for them. It is, perhaps, needless to say that the editors of this paper do not know any gentleman connected with the Grand Jury, have no influence to exercise in any quarter, and would not exercise it if they had. It has also been stated that "efforts" have been made to stop the Kilpatrick suit. If any such efforts have been made, they have proceeded solely from KILPATRICK's friends, and perhaps the less they have to say on the subject the better it may be for their principal. It may be as well for them to allow the case to take its course, should it be brought forward in any other form, without publishing falsehoods about it on the one hand, or trying to bully juries and Judges on the other. The course which KILPATRICK's friends have lately been pursuing, through the Greeley papers, is not calculated to promote his interests in any way.

Mr. NAST has drawn a very clever sketch this week of GREELEY's temporary successor, commonly known as Mr. Jefferson Brick, the "Professor of Journalism." In this little sketch, Prof. Brick is represented with two heads on one body—a body clad in flashy and vulgar apparel. The Professor is on one side industriously whitewashing HORATIO SEYMOUR, because he has a label in his hand setting forth that he is for Mr. GREELEY. On the other side, Prof. J. B. is spurting mud over Gen. DIX, because it appears from a paper under the General's arm that *he* is for GRANT. This, like most of Mr. NAST's sketches, derives its chief force from its truth and justice. According to Mr. GREELEY's organ nowadays, every man is an unmitigated rascal who refuses to support H. G. As for the Professor, (who is to be superseded by Mr. THEODORE TILTON when the present campaign is over,) it is said that he feels flattered at being caricatured by anybody; but no man not bred in the Fenton school of morals would be very proud of NAST's tribute to his character.

What may be the merits of LINDSAY's case we do not know and do not care—but if he expects to escape a trial by getting the *Herald* and other Greeley papers to cry out that his prosecution is part of a political conspiracy, he may as well make up his mind to find himself deceived. The family of the late Prof. MORSE stands too well in the public estimation for any decent man to believe that they have entered into a conspiracy. It is a very nice excuse indeed for a man like LINDSAY, when accused of betraying a trust, to allege that he is prosecuted because he supports GREELEY. If every rascal who "supports GREELEY" in this City is to set up that excuse, we may as well admit that justice is in a worse plight than ever in this City. If LINDSAY has cheated Prof. MORSE's family, he ought to be punished, and not be allowed to sneak behind GREELEY, whose white coat furnishes at present a sort of sanctuary for thieves. We repeat, that we are in absolute ignorance of LINDSAY's case, and we should have thought that common discretion on his part would have induced him to keep us in that state of ignorance until he is brought to trial. However, as he will have it that we are in a "conspiracy" against him, we will try to find out who and what he is, because we find it rather awkward to conspire against a person of whose very existence we were scarcely aware. Why any human being should think it worth while to "persecute" LINDSAY we know not—the question he has to answer is, has he conspired against and cheated Prof. MORSE and his family? And that is a question which ought to be settled in a Court of law, not in newspapers.

GERRIT SMITH explains in another column the reasons why he regards the Democratic Party as unsafe for the negroes, as well as for the country at large. It is a manly, sensible and straight-forward declaration, and makes short work of the "cant about 'reconciliation.'" No man in this country has shown himself a firmer and more unselfish friend to the negro race than GERRIT SMITH. His words will, therefore, be listened to by them, and they are full of practical wisdom for all.

Senator Doolittle.

JAMES R. DOOLITTLE was Senator from the State of Wisconsin from 1857 to 1869. In the language of the *Tribune*, he "joined the Republican Party late in the canvass of 1856, after he had become satisfied that it could not fail to carry Wisconsin, and was chosen United States Senator a few months thereafter." When near the end of his second term, he became "quite aware that he must look to new affiliations for office." He consequently deserted the Republican Party, and refused to obey the resolution instructing him to vote for the Civil Rights bill, which was passed by the unanimous vote of every Republican in the Legislature of Wisconsin. From that time he remained in private life, save as he occasionally emerged to make Democratic speeches in Connecticut and other States, where the Republican majority was invariably increased, till in 1871, when having, in the language of the ex-organ, "sank into a mere office-seeker," he "accepted a grudging nomination for Governor of Wisconsin, with a platform as shuffling and hesitating as himself," and was "easily beaten and comfortably forgotten." With the first public appearance of the Liberal-Republican-Democratic combination, he reappeared with a scent as unerring as that of a vulture when carrion lies below. He was made Chairman of the recent Democratic National Convention "as a compliment to the Liberal Republicans of the country," as the *Tribune* phrases it, though why the selection of an apostate Republican "office-seeker" should be a compliment to any one we do not pretend to understand. After the Convention he came to this City to officially announce to Mr. GREELEY his nomination, and has since been making speeches in North Carolina and Maine as the chief Greeley orator. In these speeches, he has not only been severe upon the corruption of Gen. GRANT's Administration, but his virtuous soul has been tortured by the reception of presents by an officer of the Government, while he made a vehement attack upon Mr. A. T. STEWART for venturing to think of accepting a position under the Administration. In short, Mr. DOOLITTLE has "done" the prudishness if not the piety for "the combination."

The documents which we publish in another column will show what the virtuous Mr. DOOLITTLE knows practically about present-taking and corruption, and how good an expert he is in such matters. The story which they unfold is briefly this. In the Winter of 1864, one T. J. CONATTY, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and a former resident of Wisconsin, obtained from Mr. LINCOLN a permit to buy fifty thousand bales of cotton within the rebel lines. These permits were at that time much sought after, and, as the estimates then ran, a permit for fifty thousand bales was considered to open the way to a profit of from a million to a million and a half of dollars. In procuring this permit, Mr. CONATTY had, among other things, the valuable assistance of Mr. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, then Senator from Wisconsin and member of the Committee on Military Affairs in the United States Senate. The permit was granted about the middle of November, 1864.

Mr. CONATTY did not see Mr. DOOLITTLE for some weeks thereafter, but meeting him late in December, he told him of his good luck. Mr. DOOLITTLE, after a moment's reflection, requested him to come to his Committee room at the Capitol, and, on calling, Mr. CONATTY was astonished to hear this pure-minded champion of reform address him, in substance, as follows: "*You have a good thing, and will make a pile of money, and can afford to be a little generous. You know I am a poor man, and have not made any money since I have been in public life. I think you can afford to let me share in the proceeds, and be none the poorer.*" While Mr. CONATTY was trying to recover his breath at this astounding proposition, Mr. DOOLITTLE, proceeding to business with the air of an expert in such matters, handed to him a letter which he "had scribbled off." This letter was one which our virtuous reformer desired Mr. CONATTY to copy, sign, and send to him. In it Mr. DOOLITTLE makes CONATTY assure him, DOOLITTLE, that, having "witnessed on your part, in the high position you occupy, the same fidelity, and, I may add, such a position and course of conduct that my heart has been drawn out to you, and as this permit may enable me to realize a great fortune, too great to be properly administered or enjoyed by any one man, I have determined that, AS A PRESENT on my part, and in the belief that you could better use a portion, should I be successful, than I could use all, I will remit to you the one-fourth of all the profits I may realize over and above all my expenses. I do this in the hope that while I may become rich in this operation, I may secure to you a competency also." Mr. DOOLITTLE next produced, to the still dumbfounded CONATTY, his reply to the letter he had so kindly prepared for CONATTY to send him. This reply of the Wisconsin Senator is so gushing with gratitude, purity, and piety, that we cannot attempt to epitomize it, but give it in full, to show in what manner a pure-minded reformer accepts a present of a quarter to a third of a million of dollars, which he is compelling an humble clerk to give him. It may be of service to less exalted "strikers:"

> WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1864.
>
> *T. J. Conatty, Esq.:*
>
> MY DEAR SIR: Your magnanimous proposition, contained in your letter from Baltimore, of yesterday, fills my heart with feelings which I cannot express. Such instances of disinterested friendship are so rare, so few among the sons of men are endowed with such a high and noble generosity, that I am without words to tell you how much it affects you [me.] I have no claims upon you except those of disinterested friendship sincerely cherished. As to this permit to trade in cotton, you have obtained it without any word or influence or thought of mine, even, direct or indirect, for until your communication to me I never had any knowledge or thought even that you contemplated such a thing. And yet this fact alone, which gives me no claim upon you, is the only possible ground upon which I accept your generous, I will say more, your most magnanimous offer. Had I aided you in the least, directly or indirectly, in thought, word or deed, I could not have accepted it if I would, and would not if I could.
>
> I hope you may realize your sanguine expectations, and be able to place yourself without injury to any other human being in a condition of pecuniary independence, so that when this fearful war is over you may retire to private life, again to cultivate those literary pursuits you so much love, and which are more precious after all than gold or silver. And should your success be such that, in the munificence of your proposition, you can enable me to do the same, you will confer a great benefit upon your sincere friend, J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Here we find the champion of purity and reform, the denouncer of present-taking and corruption, then a Senator of the United States, proposing to an humble clerk whom he had assisted, that the clerk should make him a present of a share in the prize he had obtained, then writing a letter for the clerk to address him, in which he (the Senator) is beslavered with praise, and then the same Senator accepts the compulsory present in a letter as full of falsehoods as of pretended purity.

We do not wonder that the humble clerk was dumbfounded, but we do wonder that the shrewd and grasping Senator should have allowed CONATTY to take away with him these two letters. But he did precisely that, and those two original letters, like the three others hereafter referred to, are now in our possession, written entirely in the well-known handwriting of JAMES R. DOOLITTLE. Science will aid us to give to the world the means of judging of their genuineness.

After a night of reflection, Mr. CONATTY did as Mr. DOOLITTLE desired. He copied the letter so kindly prepared for him, making a few trifling alterations, and sent it to the Senator.

We must do Mr. DOOLITTLE the justice to say that from that time certainly, quickened by gratitude and self-interest, he set vigorously to work to assist Mr. CONATTY in realizing a fortune on their joint account. The latter having gone to New-York, Mr. DOOLITTLE, on Dec. 31, wrote him there, inclosing a letter of introduction to Gen. BANKS, who was then just starting to assume command at New-Orleans. In the private letter accompanying it, he hurries Mr. CONATTY off to the scene of their joint fortunes, and desires to be kept fully posted. He also kindly offers to invest for his partner the golden harvest as fast as it is gathered, and until it is fully gathered he adds:

> "May God bless and preserve you, will be the earnest prayer of
>
> Yours sincerely, J. R. DOOLITTLE."

The letter of introduction to Gen. BANKS is indorsed on the envelope, "J. R. DOOLITTLE, U. S. S.," and in the corner, "My friend, T. J. CONATTY." In this letter the doughty warrior is assured that Mr. CONATTY visits New-Orleans upon a matter of great importance, not only to himself but "to the public welfare, the reopening, practically, of the cotton trade." Mr. DOOLITTLE seems to think that the public welfare and that of J. R. DOOLITTLE are synonymous, and this is, perhaps, the charitable way of accounting for his recent career. The series of letters closes with one dated Jan. 4, which shows that Senator DOOLITTLE continued to "do little chores" for the partnership, for he went to various departments to see what goods could be exchanged for the cotton which was to bring the huge fortune as well to the humble clerk CONATTY as to the pure Senator DOOLITTLE.

We repeat that all these letters are in our possession, with their envelopes—such of them as were sent by mail bearing the postmarks and the frank of the Senator. The letters are wholly in his handwriting, and do not need the affidavit of Mr. CONATTY to prove their genuineness, but they are corroborated by his statement. We invite a careful reading of all the documents. To those who read them, comment is wholly unnecessary. As for Mr. DOOLITTLE, it would be fortunate for him if he could be in the future what Mr. GREELEY said he was in 1871—"comfortably forgotten." His fate casts a lurid light upon the character of the "reformers" who are too pure for Gen. GRANT's Administration, and who fly for relief to GREELEY, TWEED, and FENTON.

A Transformation.

That Mr. GREELEY should assume the character of a mild and benevolent old gentleman, chastened by affliction, and full of sentiment, piety, and other pleasing qualities, is certainly rather astonishing to those who have known him up to the time of his nomination by the Democratic Party. As a politician and an editor, he has notoriously been one of the bitterest of partisans, and in the use of vigorous and vindictive language in denouncing those who differed from him, he has been unsurpassed. And now, during his tour through New-England, he has suddenly become the most amiable and tolerant of men. Those who once recognized that there was "no fiercer wild-fowl" than your HORACE GREELEY, now find him roaring as softly as the gentlest of sucking-doves. Judging from his speeches delivered during the last few days, he is not only an improved sort of Scriptural patriarch, but he combines with his new-born reverence for religion and tolerance for all men, a poetic sentimentality that closely reminds one of LAWRENCE STERNE. No more sudden conversion is on record since that of the persecuting Saul. Indeed, the difference between the Saul who argued against the Christians with stones and clubs, and the Paul who is the pattern of the Christian apostle, is hardly greater than that between GREELEY, the Radical journalist, and GREELEY, the poetic patriarch of today.

In proof thereof it is only necessary to read any one of his recent speeches. For example, he said at Berlin, on Tuesday: "I have learned respect for other men's opinions." Now, it was only a little while ago that he insisted that DAVID A. WELLS, who differed from him in opinion on political economy, was, therefore, a traitor, bribed with British gold; that Gov. SEYMOUR, who differed from him as to the manner of conducting the war for the Union, was, consequently, a liar; that Mr. BRYANT, who did not altogether believe in protection, was, hence, not only a liar, but a villain; and, only last week, his journal insisted that Gen. DIX was a mercenary coward, GERRIT SMITH a humbug, and GARRISON an abusive radical. Now he has learned respect for these gentlemen's opinions, and mildly intimates that they "have sought to serve their country by other means than he would have chosen." After this, we may expect that he will at once invite all his political opponents to meet him in New-Hampshire with a view to paddling in any practicable brae, and picking the casual gowans in company, while Mr. GREELEY himself leads in singing "Auld Lang Syne," and SEYMOUR, WELLS, GARRISON and SMITH join with him in the chorus.

Not only is Mr. GREELEY thus overflowing with Christian charity toward everybody, but he is also permeated with poetic sentiment, even to the extremity of his wonderful boots and his patriarchial hair. "I have felt," he says, "the sting of adversity, and feel respect for defeat as I have felt the bitterness of defeat." Let us drop the tear of sensibility over this touching confession, while the recording angel blots out his interminable list of GREELEY's oaths, in admiration of this Christian spirit of resignation and forgiveness, expressed with so much pathos. "I have not controlled events," he further remarks, speaking as though he were a new sort of NAPOLEON, discoursing in a New-Hampshire St. Helena to a Yankee O'MEARA—but "events have controlled me." It was not Mr. GREELEY who denounced and vilified SEWARD, and WEED, and RAYMOND, and every one who did not listen to his insatiate demands for office. It was "events" which did this dirty work. Just at the present time, the "events" which control him are COCHRANE and FENTON. It is a pity that he did not more particularly indicate the events which, for the last thirty years, have forced this meek and excellent old man to conduct himself like a scolding fishwife.

A nomination for the Presidency has achieved wonders, but never before has it transferred a quarrelsome, vindictive, profane and abusive politician into a simple-minded, charitable and pious old gentleman, whose only pleasure it is to see old ladies reading their Bibles in cottage doors, and who would be shocked to think that any one could be guilty of the wickedness of casting doubt upon the sincerity and honesty of men who differed from him in opinion.

The Barnard Impeachment.

The impeachment trial at Saratoga is drawing to a close, and we hear that extraordinary efforts are being made by the friends of Judge BARNARD, assisted by the scoundrels who have so long profited by his maladministration of justice, to effect his acquittal, or, if they cannot succeed in that, to secure a verdict of simple removal from the Bench, without the stigma of disqualification for holding office in the future. The crowd of BARNARD's retainers, who have infested the Court-room and the lobbies of the hotels in Saratoga during the trial, are industriously trying to convey the impression that the prosecution has been a "failure"—trusting to the ignorance of their hearers, and their inattention to the details of the trial, to gain credence for their falsehood. The truth is, there never was a prosecution more successful so far as proving the charges is concerned; and, if Judge BARNARD's friends, including, it may be, some members of the Court, imagine that in the turmoil of the political canvass, the public have lost sight of the impeachment trial at Saratoga, or have ceased to take any interest in the result, they will find themselves greatly mistaken.

The fact that the Press, yielding to the solicitations of the defendant and his counsel, has refrained from all attempts to prejudge BARNARD's case during the trial, must not be construed into any lack of interest in the case, much less into indifference with regard to the result. The truth is that, in this vicinity, where the judicial career of Judge BARNARD is so well known, and his utter unfitness for the Bench is so universally admitted both by friend and foe, no one has for an instant dreamed of the possibility of his being acquitted by the Court that is now called on to pass judgment upon him. His instant removal from the Bench has been everywhere regarded as a foregone conclusion. Even his most unscrupulous political and personal friends did not venture to ask for his retention in office, after the damaging proofs of misconduct and malfeasance had been brought to light by the Bar Association. It will be recollected that when BARNARD's case was pending before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, Messrs. FIELDS and JACOBS offered, on behalf of the Democratic side of the House, to secure a *unanimous* vote for his removal, provided the Committee would report in favor of that method of getting rid of him, rather than by the more serious and significant method of impeachment. If full justice could have been done to his crimes by simply removing him from office, that could have been effected four months ago; but the Committee were of the opinion that his case demanded a more signal punishment, both as an example to those who might be tempted to follow his example, and in vindication of the law he had so corruptly administered, and of the Bench he had so long disgraced. Hence it was that they refused to consent to any other mode of dealing with him other than that of the highest and gravest form known to the Constitution—trial by impeachment.

Now, as every one knows, the very essence of impeachment—that which distinguishes it from all other methods of punishing judicial corruption—lies in the power of the Court to disqualify the guilty party from holding any office of trust in the future. Any verdict short of this that shall be rendered by the Court now sitting in Judge BARNARD's case, will not only fail to meet the expectations of the public, but will be entirely inadequate, as a penalty, to the overwhelming proofs of his guilt. We are loth to give credence to the rumors that come to us of improper influences being brought to bear upon the High Court of Impeachment to secure a mitigation of BARNARD's penalty; but any member of the Court who votes either to retain him on the Bench, or to permit him, under any circumstances, ever to aspire to that honor in the future, need not be surprised if he finds himself subjected, thereafter, to the most damaging imputations.

Dr. Livingstone.

The learned societies of England are considerably puzzled over the letters received from Dr. LIVINGSTONE. The traveler appears to have sent no news, and when his letters were opened, they were found to contain nothing but querulous complaints. The letters published in the *Herald* only thicken the mystery. It is not only their wonderful style which attracts attention, but the very unmissionary-like character of the Doctor's remarks concerning women, &c. The *Saturday Review* very naturally says:

> "It is not stated whether the letters published by the New-York *Herald* are in LIVINGSTONE's own handwriting, or whether they were dictated by him to Mr. STANLEY. It would seem that LIVINGSTONE had profited by his residence in the heart of Africa to acquire a considerable familiarity with American literature and slang, and to hit off the racy, sub-erotic flavor of the New-York *Herald* with conspicuous success. * * * He is quite gushing about 'the dears' and 'hussies,' with their 'charming black eyes,' 'nicely-rounded limbs,' and 'fine, warm brown skins' tattooed all over. Cazembe's Queen would, we are assured, be esteemed a real beauty either in London, Paris, or New-York, notwithstanding the hole she has drilled in the tip of her 'fine, slightly aquiline nose.'"

The *Spectator* suggests a thought which must have occurred to many minds, namely, that the good old Doctor is no longer in his right mind. The *Spectator* remarks of the *Herald* letters:

> "They are full also of complaints, principally directed against Dr. KIRK, who, we imagine, will completely clear himself, and are written with an uneasy, or, to speak plainly, a vulgar jocularity as foreign to the great traveler's character as it is possible to conceive. Dr. LIVINGSTONE writing about chiefs 'bulbous below the waist,' and describing black girls as 'dears' and 'hussies' who adorn themselves by 'filing their splendid teeth to points like cats' teeth,' but who are 'very sisterish,' and quoting *Punch*, and parodying LOWELL, and comparing the faces of Zanzibar slaves to 'London door-knockers, which some atrocious iron-founder thought were like those of lions,' is not the Dr. LIVINGSTONE we have all known."

There is a mystery about these letters still to be cleared up, but the fact remains that Mr. STANLEY found LIVINGSTONE when expedition after expedition had failed, and he risked his life in the attempt. In fact, life must have been about the last thing he thought of when he plunged into Africa in quest of the great traveler—about as hopeless and hare-brained an undertaking, to all appearance, as ever human being entered upon. The resources of the British Government had been tried, and they broke down. A newspaper correspondent from a distant part of the world stepped in and performed a work which had been practically abandoned. "Wonderful," people cry out. It only shows how much better newspapers are served than Governments; how much more vigor, energy, and heartiness newspapers can draw from their servants than even the greatest of Governments can extract from theirs.

We may add that we hear from a good source that Dr. LIVINGSTONE is so disgusted with the neglect he believes he has received from his own countrymen, that he intends, upon leaving Africa, to come out to this country and settle and be naturalized. This is his own statement, made in a private letter. This should be quite enough to satisfy Mr. STANLEY.

A New Delight of Travel.

Most people like to be as comfortable as possible in traveling, and the different styles of railway carriage in vogue in different countries are doubtless devised with a view to that end. But to the American traveler, fresh from the ease and manifold conveniences, almost luxury, of our Pulman or drawing-room cars, it is difficult to understand the persistency with which the foreign mind clings to that pattern of railway vehicle known to us here as the English compartment carriage. The seclusion at which it aims, and which is its only apparent recommendation, it by no means affords; and daily experience shows that the hapless wayfarer entrapped in it is constantly exposed to fearful chances of battle, murder, and sudden death. For an adventurous spirit, indeed, a ride in one of those compartment carriages should have a wonderful fascination. Locked in from all communication with the outer world, he will find unsurpassed facilities for being robbed and murdered, or the hardly less thrilling excitement of being black-mailed, and perhaps arrested, at the hands of unscrupulous beauty. If he escapes these greater dangers, he is at least subjected to the minor pleasure of being involved in a free fight, at imminent risk of a broken head, and with the certainty of being given in charge to the police, if he attempts to escape from his undesirable position.

At least, so it chanced to a luckless gentleman riding not long since from London to Brighton. In the same compartment with him he found three other gentlemen, one of whom, soon after starting, found it necessary to relieve his overcharged spirits by howling and behaving in a very animated manner. To this another objected in what the noisy passenger took to be offensive language. From words the two speedily came to blows, and spent a large part of the rest of the journey in thumping one another vigorously, and in tumbling over their peaceable fellow-passengers. One of the latter finally, having had his fill of this sort of entertainment, ventured to stop the train, (that being the only means of summoning relief,) by pulling a cord in such case made and provided. The combatants were taken into custody and with them the unfortunate peace-maker, "on a charge of making use of the communicator without sufficient cause." The charge in his case was indeed dismissed, but the delay and notoriety he suffered may well deter him from a repetition of the rash experiment.

The lesson, apparently, is, that when gentlemen traveling in a compartment take it into their heads to fight, they are to be allowed to indulge in that amusement until the train stops, or they give out from exhaustion, and that the only resource of their fellow-passengers is either to combine and beat the belligerents into quiet, or eject them through the windows. What is to justify a passenger in using the "communicator" does not appear; probably nothing short of murder or fire. When to these advantages of the compartment are added a score of inconveniences and discomforts which would not be tolerated one moment by our own traveling public, it certainly seems odd that American improvements in railway transit have not been more generally adopted abroad.

The Mongrel "Party."

The question of who is who and what is what in regard to Mr. GREELEY's supporters is becoming serious. Here we have the charmingly *naif* and simple-hearted child of politics, Gen. BANKS, saying to an "interviewing" reporter that he will soon go to Maine to make speeches in favor of the "Liberal Republican cause," and again in the same interview, he is reported as speaking of the "Liberal Republican Party." What is this Liberal Republican cause, this Liberal Republican Party? Gen. BANKS leaves us in doubt what he is going to do; for he tells us that he is going to support GREELEY and BROWN. But on what pretense can he connect their names with the Republican Party, or set them up as the champions of the Republican cause? They are not the nominees of the Republican Party, or even of any organized faction of it. Perhaps he thinks to help the matter by the qualification "Liberal;" but it is difficult to see how. The only political importance of Messrs. GREELEY and BROWN is that they are the nominees of the Baltimore Democratic Convention. Does Gen. BANKS mean that their liberality is so great that they are willing to accept the votes of those who detest them, and who are "using them for temporary purposes," if they can but attain their personal ends thereby? So it would seem. This is no mere dispute about name—it touches the essence of this question. Let Gen. BANKS go into Maine, like an honest man, and say to the people there: "I have come to ask you to support the nomination of the Democratic Party—that party which encouraged the rebellious South all through the war. I have come to ask you to help that party to use Mr. GREELEY for temporary purposes." This would be manly; not particularly so—only decently right and fair. Let Gen. BANKS try it in Maine. Many people would be curious to know the result.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. GREELEY has brought confusion and grief into the counsels of COCHRANE and FENTON. He was strictly forbidden to write letters, and yet no sooner has he left town, and escaped from the supervision of COCHRANE, than he immediately writes a letter to a "friend in Washington," giving a list of the States which he hopes to carry. Not intending this letter for publication, Mr. GREELEY did not think it worth while to pretend that he had any hope of carrying Pennsylvania, and he, therefore, omitted that State from his list. This letter, however, gets into print, and COCHRANE and FENTON, and FENTON's young man, are made miserable by their candidate's indiscretion. They have been insisting that they were certain of Pennsylvania, and now Mr. GREELEY puts them to shame by admitting that he has no expectation whatever of carrying it. COCHRANE had better lock his candidate up at once. So long as he is at liberty he will speak and write, and, unless he is kept in close confinement, he will ruin whatever chances he now has of carrying even a single State before next November.

While we have been devoting our attention to PLANTAMOUR's mythical comet, the sun has seized the opportunity to indulge in conduct which cannot be commended. Signor TACCHINI, an Italian astronomer, has detected him in the act of clothing himself in the vapor of magnesium. Furthermore, we learn, on the same authority, that the sun's surface is covered with "granulations,"—the result, perhaps, of intemperance in the absorption of meteors. What is to be the consequence of this highly reprehensible proceeding, Signor TACCHINI cannot predict. He is, however, clear that when the sun disguises himself with magnesium clouds, and exhibits a granulated countenance, there is reason to apprehend mischief. Either he will proceed to scorch us with unbearable heat, or will freeze us with unexpected cold. At all events, the matter ought to be looked into, and an investigating committee of astronomers should give it their immediate attention.

President JUAREZ was buried in the same cemetery where lies the body of Ex-President MIRAMON, shot by his orders at Quirataro. It is worth noticing that JUAREZ, who had doomed so many men to sudden death, died at last almost as suddenly as though he had been shot by a vindictive bullet. MAXAMILIAN, the brilliant, reckless MIRAMON; VIDAWON, the ablest Mexican General of the present generation, and MEJIA, the grim Indian, who remained faithful to the Emperor when men of better reputation betrayed him, were only a few of the victims whose death warrant JUAREZ signed. Whatever may be said in favor of JUAREZ, however much his energy, patriotism, and indomitable will may be praised, he was certainly as merciless as the most vindictive Indian of the Plains. His successor is evidently a very different sort of man, for his first act has been to grant an amnesty to all but two of the adherents of the fallen Empire.

Passengers by the railway-trains running through Westchester County are in no little peril from the stones which lawless boys amuse themselves by hurling at the trains. The same practice is indulged in by the boys who collect toward evening on the East River piers, and who assiduously stone the boats of the East River Ferry Company. So far, no one has been seriously injured, but in many instances the windows of the Westchester railway-trains have been broken, and the passengers put in imminent danger of their lives. Now, there must be some way of identifying these young scoundrels, and making an example of a few of them. Throwing a stone at a railway passenger-car is certainly a murderous assault, and should be punished as such. The railway companies should offer a large reward for the arrest of the villains, and the police of the county should earn it. It is rather hard that travelers should be permitted to undergo daily danger and violence at the hands of unpunished ruffians.

Now that the theatres are about to open for the Fall and Winter season, with all sorts of additions and improvements, it may not be amiss to call the attention of managers to a usage long-established abroad, and which might profitably be introduced here. We refer to the half-price system of European theatres, whereby, after a certain period of the performance, the rates of admission are reduced. A similar plan here would work, we are sure, for the benefit of managers and public alike. Many people would drop in for the concluding acts of a play or opera at half rates, who would be unwilling to pay full prices for that partial pleasure. There is, besides, no insignificant class who would be seduced by the very prospect of getting in for less than their neighbors. The usual charge for an orchestra stall in our first-class theatres is a dollar and a half. Many persons would be unwilling to pay so much to see only a part of the performance, who would yet cheerfully pay seventy-five cents, or even a dollar. The question, after all, is purely one of business advantage. If the system has been found to work well abroad, there seems no good reason why it should not work equally well here. Very few theatres are ever completely filled, and it is for managers to decide whether it is more profitable to keep seats unoccupied throughout the evening, on a chance of getting full rates, or to sell them for part of the evening at a lower price. At all events, the experiment we should think would be worth trying.

A society has recently been organized at Cork, Ireland, which, if successful, is calculated to be of lasting benefit to the industrial classes of that city. At the present time, the houses in which mechanics and laborers are obliged to live are probably worse than any we have in New-York; and it is with the view of making a very great improvement in this direction that the society referred to has been established. It is not intended, however, that the movement shall be altogether of a philanthropic nature. The promoters, who, including the Mayor, are nearly all public men, have subscribed a certain sum, which is to be used for purchasing land and building houses to be let to poor families at the same rent they now pay for inferior apartments. After allowing to the subscribers five per cent. on the amount of their subscriptions, the balance is to go into a permanent fund, to be drawn from at certain intervals for the purpose of increasing the number of buildings. It will be always proper, as a matter of course, for charitably disposed persons to add to this fund by bequest, although the managers have not yet thought it necessary to provide for such a contingency. So far, the work of the society must be regarded as purely experimental, and the result will be looked forward to with no little interest.

Illinois.

A correspondent writes from Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8, 1872:

> How about New-York in the fight this Fall? Illinois is good for 50,000 majority for Grant. We are going to give these Liberals the biggest "set back" any set of traitors ever experienced. Our party rejoice over the news from North Carolina. We have built a big wigwam, and have it filled to overflowing three times a week. Our people are determined to win. The old spirit of 1860 has returned. Don't believe any Liberal lies about reduced majority. It's all a game of brag. We don't propose to turn this country over yet awhile to rebels and Copperheads. This is the opinion of all quiet, thinking and reliable people in this community. We have hundreds of Republicans in this section who have not voted for several years that will turn out this Fall. We are entirely confident of an overwhelming success. Yours. B.

POLITICAL.

The Sources of the Tammany Candidate's Strength.

A List of Reformers in the Liberal Ranks.

Grant and Wilson Clubs Forming in All Sections.

How the People in the Workshops Will Vote.

Honest Democrats Flocking to the Republican Standard.

Where Does Greeley's Strength Lie?

"*Point wherever you will to an election district which you will pronounce morally rotten—given up in great part to debauchery and vice, whose voters subsist mainly by keeping policy-houses, gambling-houses, grog-shops, and darker dens of infamy—and that district will be found giving a large majority for the Democratic Party.*"

Very well. Where is the Wood-chopper of Chappaqua to obtain his vote if it be not in these same "rotten districts?" He is a Republican, he says. Do Republicans look into such sloughs as he here describes for their support? Not to our knowledge. Could Greeley blush, he would change to crimson when he reflects upon the character of the company he keeps, as described by his own pen.

Monroe County Convention—A Participant at Cincinnati Called to Preside, and Makes a Patriotic Speech.

The Republicans of Monroe County held their Convention at Rochester on Monday of this week to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Utica. Over 130 delegates from the different towns and wards answered to their names and took part in the proceedings. The peculiar feature of the Convention was seen in its selection of its presiding officer, Theodore Bacon, Esq. Mr. Bacon, on assuming the duties of the chair, made a stirring speech, which was received with the greatest satisfaction. One of its opening passages ran as follows:

"I believe some of you know that I was one of those hundreds of thousands of men who looked forward to the action of the Cincinnati Convention with enthusiastic hope, and that I bore a part which, if humble, was at least active and earnest, in the preparations for that assemblage, in its proceedings, and in some of the events which grew out of it. Bitterly disappointed by its worse than abortive result, I had the honor of being one of the hundred conferees who met by invitation of Senator Schurz and others at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, to consider 'whether all the elements of opposition to the present Administration could be united;' and which, so far from being a failure, fully accomplished its purpose by proving that those elements could not 'be united in a common effort.' And for these reasons—because I have been in opposition to the party with which I shall now co-operate, and because I earnestly desire to help others to the conclusion I have reached, the opportunity you now give, which enables me, by your indulgence, to say a few words upon that subject is especially welcome to me."

Mr. Bacon concluded one of the best speeches we have read during the campaign, as follows:

"There are reformers enough sick at heart of the present state of political corruption, who are running to kneel down before it. I see the pure Mattoon, the incorruptible Winans, the immaculate Bemus, the untarnished Alvord, ranging themselves about the snow-white standard which the gallant and reticent Cochrane bears aloft, and which is sustained in Pennsylvania by the honest McClure, and in Louisiana by the saintly Warmoth. And I confess that I see no special hope for my kind of 'reform' where the carrion birds gather so thick and swiftly. So, abating not one jot of my political views on special subjects, and looking for an opportunity to make them prevail as soon as may be, I propose to go with you heart and hand in the present contest. I trust that your action, and that of the State body in which you will be represented, may be such as to confirm in their purpose the thousands of others in this and other States who are daily resolving to co-operate with you."

Grant and Wilson Clubs.

A call for a meeting to form a Grant and Wilson Club, at Fall River, Mass., has appended thereto the names of over 800 persons. Fall River is in Gen. Banks' Congregressional District.

Over 200 citizens of the Third Ward in the city of Auburn have united in a call for the organization of a Grant and Wilson Club.

One hundred and fifty electors of the East District in the town of De Kalb, St. Lawrence County, have given notice of their intention to form a Grant and Wilson Club.

Cortland seems to be alive with Republican meetings. Geo. L. Maynard, of Syracuse, addressed a large meeting at Virgil, on Monday evening of this week. An immense meeting was gathered at Cortland, the county seat, on Friday last. The Chair introduced as the first speaker of the evening, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of New-York—"one of New-York's favorite sons," who addressed the meeting in a style of impassioned eloquence, and recieved the heartiest plaudits from his hearers. He was followed by Mr. Maynard, of Syracuse. It is safe to predict that Cortland will give a larger majority for Grant in 1872 than she did in 1868. Ninety per cent. of the young men in that county who vote this year for the first time, are in favor of Grant.

A large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting was held at Whitney's Point, Broome County, on the 8th inst. Between 500 and 600 persons from an exclusively agricultural district were assembled to hear an eloquent speech by Hon. O. W. Chapman. There was much cheering by the auditory, and discourse of excellent music by the Marathon Brass Band, and altogether a lively time was experienced. The Democrats in that vicinity do not manifest a very deep interest in the success of their Presidential candidate.

Greeley Republicans Scarce—Grant Democrats in Swarms.

We clip the following "significant straw" out of the Buffalo *Express* of Tuesday's date:

"One of the most significant 'straws' of the present campaign is the canvass just made of the towns of Chesterfield and Ausable, Mich. We are reliably informed that the result of the canvass disclosed just two Greeley Republicans in the two towns, one of whom is considered doubtful: while no less than 120 Democrats are found who will not vote for Greeley, sixty of whom are out-and-out for Grant."

So It Goes.

A clergyman of the Baptist faith, in New-Jersey, who has long taken the *Tribune*, recently received his notification that his subscription to the "daily" would expire with a certain number, and suggesting that he renew immediately, that there should be no break in receiving the paper. He had become disgusted with the "letting-down tone of the *Tribune*," and wrote across the notice (and returned it) the following: "Too much Greeley and too little *Tribune*. No more, thank you."

"Hope of a Heart-beat from Under the Ribs of Death."

The *Alta California*, referring to the piebald movement, says: "In the hope of winning a victory from their political antagonists—like the hope of a heart-beat from 'under the ribs of death'—the Democratic Party came to the conclusion that they had better ignore all their previously announced and paraded theories, their finely wrought and written platforms, their long-time and tried leaders, and breaking into their enemy's preserves, bear thence what they thought would be esteemed the choicest production thereof. They did so. They ignored completely all allusion to their party as ever having had an existence. They even adopted the platform of those who for many years had been diametrically opposed to them, swallowed it with their eyes shut, as sick men do when they take jalap, and as poor bilious wretches do when they gulp down an emetic, and thought they could postpone the retching until after election; but they cannot."

Grant and Wilson in Greenpoint.

A very large meeting of the friends of Grant and Wilson was held Tuesday evening, at Continental Hall, Greenpoint, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. The large hall was crowded to excess, and the utmost harmony prevailed. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Van Geisen, Chairman of the Seventeenth Ward Republican Association. Mr. Stephen Clarke was appointed temporary Chairman. Dr. Van Geisen stated the object of the meeting and made an appeal to those who desired a good Government to rally to the support of Grant and Wilson. He was followed by other speakers, some of whom were prominent and stanch Democrats. Nearly five hundred names were immediately handed in for membership, including nearly all of the best citizens of Greenpoint, without regard to former party affiliations. It was proved that Gen. Grant would receive by far a larger number of votes from the Democrats of Greenpoint, than Greeley would receive from the Republicans. The meeting adjourned until Tuesday next, when a permanent organization of the Club will be effected.

What Horace Did.

Having given a thought to the pleasant aspect of the Tammany candidate, the *State Journal* of Illinois says: "By accepting the Democratic nomination, Mr. Greeley voluntarily blotted out his Republican record, turned his back upon his party and his guns upon his friends. He died to freedom, and accepted the beginning of a new life as a Democrat. To the country, he is as much a Democrat today as Horatio Seymour."

Not Visible.

The *Illinois State Journal* says: "We know no such people as 'Liberal Republicans.' Through the action of the Baltimore Convention the contest became simplified into an issue between the old pro-slavery Democratic Party, which brought on and fought for the rebellion, and the party of freedom, which withstood secession and suppressed treason."

That Published Secret.

The *Illinois State Journal* declares it is too late to say that Mr. Greeley was nominated a Republican at Cincinnati, and as a Republican candidate only consented to receive Democratic votes when tendered at Baltimore; for it is proven, and his friends have ceased to deny, that long before the Cincinnati nomination he had perfected a secret bargain to become the Democratic candidate.

Coming State Elections.

The following is a list of States that hold elections prior to Nov. 5. We omit those that have already held their elections:

Sept. 2—California.	Oct. 8—Nebraska.
Sept. 4—Vermont.	Oct. 8—Ohio.
Sept. 9—Maine.	Oct. 8—Pennsylvania.
Oct. 8—Indiana.	Oct. 16—South Carolina.
Oct. 8—Iowa.	Oct. 24—West Virginia.

A Grand Demonstration at Orient.

The citizens of Orient held a meeting Aug. 12, at which a Grant and Wilson Club was formed, making T. H. Young President, E. H. Mulford Vice-President, Edwin Datham Secretary, E. M. Racket Treasurer, and T. A. Petty, J H. Young and J. Brown Young Executive Committee.

Who Insulted Fred. Douglass?—A Supporter of Greeley.

The following is a dispatch from the Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post*:

"It has been ascertained, upon investigation, that the Captain of the Potomac steamer who refused to allow Fred. Douglass to dine with the San Domingo Commissioners is an enthusiastic Democrat, and rejoices over Senator Sumner's letter advising the colored people to vote for Greeley, although he continues to exclude that race from enjoying their civil rights on board his boat."

Fifteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at Crom's Hall, No. 246 West Forty-second-street. Mr. Hugh Turner, President of the Club, occupied the chair. In view of the fact that in the same building the Republican Association of the district were engaged in revising the roll of membership, to be in readiness for the primaries, none but routine business was transacted. This consisted of the appointment for the Club of an Executive Committee, composed of one from each election district, and a motion by Dr. J. L. Fisher, appointing a committee to procure for distribution a number of copies, the number to be settled on hereafter, of the campaign edition of the TIMES. A large number of new members signed the roll during the evening.

Gen. Banks—His Somersault Accounted for.

We observe it is stated that a reason for Gen. Banks' change of heart may possibly be found in the circumstance that he has been thrown into a district likely to be Democratic. It is alleged also that his conversion to the Liberals has not been met with cordiality or grace. It is quite possible he may not be returned to the next Congress.

Signs and "Straws"—Shadows of Coming Events.

We printed a few days since a number of test or preliminary votes for President, take at or in the vicinity of Syracuse, within some two weeks past. A correspondent in that city has kindly undertaken to supply us with a schedule of all this kind of voting which has taken place there, copied from the Syracuse *Journal*, and published from day to day as it occurred or happened to be reported. The date of each publication is given. We believe, after considerable effort to procure a complete list, some three or four of the shops have been omitted, which would have shown a proportion of three to one for Grant, and have added another hundred to his majority.

We have already observed that the voting on the railway trains, though significant of the set of the current of poular sentiment, did not perhaps fully reflect it. It is indicative only of the views of the people who travel most. But the votes in the workshops at Syracuse are genuine expressions of the preferences entertained by the mechanics and laboring men of that city. They are not to be disputed, and have carried consternation into the ranks of the seceders, who supposed that by striking the Stars and Stripes, and rallying under the Stars and Bars, they would shift the balance of power. As these votes may be perfectly relied on, they are worthy the serious attention of our friends, as indicating the tone of feeling among the masses who do the actual voting when the ballot-boxes are opened. The votes given below, as of residents of Syracuse, prove the ridiculous nature of the claims to a fundamental change in favor of the Greeley combination in Onondaga County:

SCHEDULE OF VOTES TAKEN IN AND ABOUT SYRACUSE FOR PRESIDENT.

Date.	Place of Voting	Grant.	Greeley.	Doubtful.
July 24..	N. Y. C—Rochester Express..	63	36	10
July 24..	Olmsted & Jones' saddlery and hardware manufactory......	39	13	5
July 25..	Methodist Church, (Salina,) excursion..........	72	6	..
July 25..	Syracuse Northern Railroad..	26	13	..
July 25..	Geddes street-car..........	18	5	..
July 25..	White Hats Express train, N. Y. C..........	13	2	..
July 26..	Seeret & Blaisdell's sash and blind factory, 8th Ward....	42	2	7
July 26..	Cook, Carpenter & Coleman, furniture establishment, 5th Ward—all Germans..........	95	4	..
July 31..	Bassett Brothers' tile-works...	21	..	..
July 31..	N. Y. C., Auburn Road, noon train..........	62	45	17
Aug. 1...	Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, morning train..........	31	17	..
Aug. 1...	Southern Central Railroad—Oswego to Auburn..........	25	12	..
Aug. 1...	J. J. Carr's cigar factory, No. 7 West Fayette-street........	15	1	4
Aug. 2...	Omnibus load returning from driving park..........	9	4	..
Aug. 3...	Onondago Pottery Company's Works, Geddes..........	23	..	..
Aug. 3...	Syracuse Iron-works..........	57	2	6
Aug. 3...	N. Y. C., Buffalo afternoon train..........	56	28	..
Aug. 3...	Meeting of residents to name a street—Danforth..........	16	..	..
Aug. 3...	N. Y. C., special express going east..........	88	31	..
Aug. 3...	N. Y. C., evening train, west..	30	18	..
Aug. 3...	Draymen on Hanover-square.	33	4	6
Aug. 5...	Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, out train..........	32	18	..
	Same train returning..........	47	26	..
Aug. 6...	Boatmen at Syracuse weigh-lock—Aug. 1 to 6..........	103	55	48
Aug. 6...	Erie R. R. between Binghamton and Elmira..........	63	13	10
Aug. 6...	N. Y. C. evening express......	135	65	..
Aug. 7...	Luther & Porter's machine-shop—Salina..........	29	..	1
Aug. 7...	Excursion Summer Corps, on the grounds..........	156	41	..
	Same on train returning home..........	195	61	21
Aug. 8...	N. Y. C. Railroad shops........	206	70	..
Aug. 8...	Seubart & Warner's cigar factory, Nos. 14 and 16 James-st.	27	5	1
Aug. 9...	Frazier & Burns' saddlery and hardware manufactory, 5th Ward..........	62	10	6
Total..........		1,889	607	142

An Anti-Catholic Cry.

It appears that the Orangemen are "going for Greeley"—at least the fanatics among them. The following circular has been widely distributed:

"NO SURRENDER—REMEMBER THE BOYNE!"

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1872.

To the Loyal Orangemen: Citizens of the United States:

BROTHERS, ATTENTION: You are respectfully invited to a conference to be held in Philadelphia, Aug. 29, 1872. All Orangemen of the United States are invited and are expected to be present. Our principal object is to take such action as will prevent our old adversaries of the Catholic faith from gaining the political ascendancy in the coming campaign.

We do not deny that our thanks and preferences are due to the Baltimore candidate whose sentiments are identical with our own and who is the Orangemen's choice, and although we shall leave it to every one's conscience to decide, we think it better to choose the man who with heart and soul has heretofore protected our Protestant view and interest—Horace Greeley.

This invitation is strictly personal to yourself only. A prompt reply is earnestly requested, and all particulars in regard to the place of meeting will be given by addressing

JAMES ROSSBOTHUM, Philadelphia, Penn.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

The Truth from Capt. Semmes.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* refers to a now somewhat ancient story, and thinks there is a very serious point in the fact that Semmes, the commander of the rebel privateer *Alabama*, which inflicted so much damage on American shipping that our commerce still suffers from it, lately made a speech at Mobile in favor of Greeley. Semmes did not tell what he knew about burning defenseless merchantmen, and stealing chronometers and watches, nor even relate his narrow escape from drowning after his little affair with the Kearsarge; but he said that "it is Horace Greeley who has come to the Captain of the Alabama, not the Captain of the Alabama who has gone to Greeley."

Williamsburg Organizing for Grant and Wilson—Large Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Continental Hall, in the Seventeenth Ward, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Wilson Club. The meeting was presided over by Stephen Clark, and the following-named gentlemen were nominated Vice-Presidents: Thomas. C. Smith, George Bell, Edward F. Williams, Hermann Cottress, John Englis, Jr., D. D. Boyce, Samuel D. Clark, George H. Stone, Isaac S. Papps, George W. Averill, John G. Moses, William Marlow, Jr., and Frederick Teal. John B. Winter was elected Treasurer, and William H. Godfrey Secretary. Among the speakers were Dr. Van Giessen, A. J. Kimball and John McDiarmid. Mr. Harry Dunn sung a very stirring campaign song. The meeting was closed with an appeal for those present to enroll their names, which was responded to by about 350. This is the first demonstration made here this campaign. Its success was complete, and in marked contrast to the feeble Greeley meeting held a few days ago in this place.

Grand Ratification Meeting at Elizabeth, N. J.—A Grant and Wilson Banner—Speech by Major Bullard.

The campaign was opened in Elizabeth last night, by a joint meeting of the various ward clubs of the city and the Central Republican Club. It was a meeting the like of which has not been seen in that city since the old tannery-building resounded with the patriotic cheers of Elizabeth's loyal citizens. At about 7½ o'clock, a committee of the Fifth and Sixth Wards flung to the breeze a magnificent Grant and Wilson banner, bearing the names and portraits of the candidates, while the large crowd that had congregated to witness the display gave vent to their feelings in lusty cheers. Following this the entire crowd, led by a fine band of music, repaired to Clark's Opera-house. Every seat in this capacious building, in both parquet and gallery, was occupied, and large numbers were compelled to stand in the aisles and about the door-way for want of seats. The stage was beautifully decorated with national colors and banners, and the Opera-house presented an unusually brilliant appearance.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, the meeting was called to order, and Wm. J. Magie nominated for Chairman. He was unanimously chosen to this position, on taking which he made a brief but characteristic speech, which was enthusiastically applauded. The other officers of the evening having been chosen, Major Willard Bullard, of this City was introduced. He said that four years ago he had prophesied to the same citizens he now addressed that U. S. Grant would be the next President. He would again prophesy that U. S. Grant would be his own successor. [Applause.] The canvass today is substantially what it was four years ago, and the result would be the same. During the time Major Bullard was speaking a large delegation from the First and Second Wards, Elizabethport, came into the hall, headed by a number of citizens, carrying transparencies, on which were a number of Horace Greeley's heart-felt opinions of Gen. Grant before he became the Democratic candidate. They were received with the utmost enthusiasm, though it was with great difficulty that room could be made for them in the Opera-house. When the excitement had somewhat subsided the speaker resumed his speech. He was applauded to the echo, and his appeals to the good sense and reason of the audience were received with an appreciation which shows that a majority of the citizens of Elizabeth are not to be cajoled into voting for any other than U. S. Grant. The fact that it is the first effort the Republicans have made speaks in thunder tones of the majority which Elizabeth will roll up for Grant and Wilson in November next.

Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee was held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday. Hon. E. D. Morgan, New-York; William Claflin, Massachusetts; Marshall Jewell, Connecticut; Wm. H. Kemble, Pennsylvania; John W. Foster, Indiana; A. G. Cattell, New-Jersey; Wm. A. Howard, Michigan, and the Secretary of the National Committee, Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, were present.

Reports of the most favorable character from various State Committees and prominent leaders of the party were read. Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, told the TIMES reporter that the reports from Indiana and Pennsylvania were very good. Those from Pennsylvania were better than were anticipated. Reports of Secretary Boutwell and Speaker Blaine from Maine seemed to indicate that the State would give an increased Republican majority over that of 1868. Gov. Jewell thought that the situation in Connecticut was in every way satisfactory. Col. John W. Foster, Chairman of the Indiana State Central Committee, reported the canvass in Indiana as very animated.

Mr. Chauncey J. Filley, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Missouri Club, reported that this organization has become a powerful engine for the Republican Party in Missouri. The Club is established in nearly every county in the State, and is strong in numbers everywhere, except in what is known as the rebel counties.

Mr. Kemble, of Pennsylvania, says that though the Republicans may lose in the northwestern part of his State, they will gain 10,000 votes in Philadelphia in October through Hartranft. Many leading Democrats of Philadelphia are for Grant and Wilson. Among these are Mr. Wm. McGrath, President of the Democratic Americus Club of Philadelphia, and Judge Cadwallader. Mr. Kemble is sanguine of a Republican victory in November.

Lieut.-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan visited the Committee yesterday. He said that while his position would not permit him to take an active part in the political campaign, he wished with all his heart success to the Republican ticket.

The head-quarters of the National Committee were crowded during the day and evening.

The Colored Republicans.

The following resolutions were passed at the Grant and Wilson meeting, held at Shiloh Church on Tuesday evening, by the colored citizens of New-York:

Resolved, That the record of the National Republican Party since it came into power, has presented to the country and the world a series of progressive movements toward perfect political liberty and equal civil rights, and therefore claims, and shall continue to receive our hearty and undivided support.

Resolved, That we cherish unshaken confidence in the wisdom, patriotism, and integrity of President Grant, the chosen and heroic standard-bearer of the Republican Party.

Resolved, That we regard those colored men who are endeavoring to seduce their brethren from their loyalty to the Republican Party, and are aiding in the attempt to place the Government into the hands of the Democratic Party, as forging chains for themselves and their posterity, and are traitors to liberty and enemies to their emancipated fellow-countrymen.

Preparations for the Tammany Response.

The delegates from various political organizations to a Conference Committee, to arrange for a Greeley and Brown ratification meeting, assembled at Tammany Hall yesterday, at 5½ P. M., Mr. John Kelley presiding. After the calling of the roll, and some unimportant discussion, the Committee decided that the time for holding the mass-meeting should be the 12th of September next, after the State Convention, Sept. 4. A committee of twenty-one was then appointed to carry out all the necessary arrangements. The names of those composing the Committee are as follows:

Tammany Hall—A. S. Sullivan, Thos. Dunlap, Alfred S. Ackert; Liberal Republican Central Committee—Thos. E. Stewart, Wm. T. Ashman, Geo. H. Van Cleft; Liberal Republican State Committee—John Cochrane, Ben A. Willis, Geo. W. Palmer; Young Men's Democratic Reform Club—David B. Williamson, Wm. C. Whitney, Jno. A. Beall; German Democratic Union—Dr. Wm. Schirmer, Gershon N. Herrman, Adam Stock; National Democracy—Hon. Jno. McCook, M. Nicholas Muller, Wm. J. Gibson; Central German Greeley and Brown Campaign Club—Adolph Sanger, G. A. Gudiker, Henry Oberle.

This Committee organized by the appointment of Algernon S. Sullivan, Chairman; George F. Coachmon and Alfred S. Ackert, Secretaries, and Timothy Brennan, Treasurer.

The question as to a proper place for holding the meeting was much discussed. Finally the Committee seemed to be divided between the Academy of Music and the Cooper Union. A Committee on Halls were appointed, to report to the Committee on Monday at 4 P. M. The subject of finances was then taken up, and it was at last decided that the raising of money should be left to the various organizations, who were to pay a proportionate amount of the expenses. A Committee on Speakers, composed of the officers of the Committee, was appointed. It is to meet on Friday afternoon next.

Mr. Wm. J. Gibson thought it was important that the letter to speakers should read as from the various organizations supporting Greeley and Brown as the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. Mr. Gibson represents the Wood Democracy, and it was understood by some of the Committee that his motion was to prevent the mass-meeting from being mistaken for a Tammany "blow out."

Chairman Sullivan stated that the Committee on Speakers, &c., would have a letter properly prepared to represent the broad and "liberal" basis upon which this coalition is formed.

The meeting soon after adjourned until Monday afternoon at 4 P. M.

Local Notes.

The Appomattox Club of the Nineteenth Ward will unfurl this evening, at corner of Fifty-fourth street and Third-avenue, a Grant and Wilson banner.

An abortive attempt to organize a Liberal Republican Association in the Third Ward, Brooklyn, was made last evening. A call was published for a meeting at No. 201 Montague-street.

The members of the Unity Grant and Wilson Club of the Eighth Ward will meet this evening at No. 80 Sullivan-street, at 6 P. M., preparatory to proceeding to the Cooper Institute meeting.

The Liberal-Copperheads in the First District of Ohio yesterday nominated Milton Taylor for the short term in Congress, and O. J. Dodds for the long term; and in the Second District, Gen. H. B. Banning.

A meeting of the Second Assembly District Liberal Republican Association was held last evening at No. 164 Chatham-street, Mark Lannigan in the chair. Nothing but the regular routine business was transacted.

A call has been issued by a number of German citizens of the Eighth Assembly District for a meeting this evening at Pythagoras Hall, No. 134 Canal-street, for the purpose of forming a Grant and Wilson Club.

The German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Fourth Assembly District, Seventeenth Ward, John C. Wieland presiding, met at No. 80 Stanton-street last night to complete its organization, and a number of additional members were enrolled.

A meeting of the Working Man's Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Twelfth Assembly District was held at their head-quarters, No. 161 Avenue B. Twenty new members joined the Club, which swells its ranks to 286. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon. Thos. Sutliffe and Capt. Jas. McGuire.

The Executive Committee of the German Greeley and Brown Central Campaign Club met last night at No. 146 Fourteenth-street, Mr. Anthony Eickhoff, of the New-York *Journal*, German paper, presiding. Some half a dozen standing committees were appointed, and arrangements for the general Greeley ratification meeting were discussed.

A "grand rally of Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Greenpoint," was called for Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of forming a Greeley and Brown campaign club. There were only about forty persons present, nearly all of whom were Tammany politicians. It was a very discouraging "grand rally" for Mr. Greeley.

The Grant and Wilson Club of the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, held a spirited meeting last night in the basement of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Schenectady-avenue and Dean-street, John Phillip Williams, President, and George S. Anderson, Secretary. Several spirited speeches were made, and new names were added to the roll of membership.

The Sixth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 384 Grand-street, Eneas Elliott, President. A special meeting had been called in accordance with the orders of the General Council, for the purpose of enrolling persons who had passed the Committee on Admission. In consequence of the absence of the Secretary, no business could be transacted, and the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Wm. F. Dassell, corner of Vanderbilt and Park avenues, Brooklyn, a member of the Democratic General Committee of Kings County last year, and a veteran of the late war, has announced himself in favor of the re-election of his old commander, and proposes on the 22d prox. to raise a magnificent Grant and Wilson banner in front of his place of business. This is only one of the many Democrats who cannot swallow the old white hat.

About thirty persons met last evening at Gothic Hall, Adams-street, between Concord and Nassau-streets, Brooklyn, in response to a call for a meeting of the Fourth Ward Liberal Republican Association. The low pulse of the Greeley party in that neighborhood discourages this forlorn hope coterie, and they adjourned informally after a session of about fifteen minutes.

The residents of White Plains organized a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club on Tuesday evening. About 125 names were enrolled, some of whom had formerly acted with the Democratic Party. The following officers were elected: Elisha Horton, Jr., President; Hon. S. H. Johnson, C. H. Mitchell, Esq., Enoch Dick, Esq., O. R. Willis, A. M., of Alexander Institute, Vice-Presidents; Samuel C. Miller, Secretary; Minott Silliman, Corresponding Secretary; John R. Hamilton, Esq., Treasurer.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

The Gathering Crowds—Weights for the Handicap Steeple-Chase.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Great preparations are being made for the race-meeting, which begins here on Friday. Every hotel is crowded to its utmost capacity, and rooms are at a high premium. The proprietors have engaged houses at a distance of two miles to accommodate their guests, who are arriving by thousands. There has never been such a prosperous season known in Saratoga. The weights for the Handicap Steeple-chase, three miles, to be run on Saturday, have appeared, and are as follows: Milesian, 160 pounds; Blind Tom, 152; Duffy, 150; Lobelia, 148; Lochiel, 147; Tammany, 147; Jim Tisdall, 144; Vesuvius, 144; Gayo, 143; Astronomer, 141; Impecunious, 140; Mary Henessey, 138; O'Donnell's Asteroid colt, 132; Blanchard's Black Bird colt, 128.

MACE AND O'BALDWIN.

Mace Arrested for Conspiring to Engage in a Prize-Fight—The Contest Still to Take Place.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—As stated yesterday both Mace and O'Baldwin were arrested, and gave bail not to violate the laws of the State of Maryland as principals or seconds in a prize-fight within the limits of the State for twelve months. Late yesterday afternoon Mace was again arrested on a bench-warrant from the Criminal Court, as was also Joe Coburn, at the instigation of Mr. Pinkney, Deputy States' Attorney, charging Mace and James Coburn with entering into a conspiracy in Maryland to engage in a fight and thus violate the peace and the laws of the adjoining State of Virginia. Upon this charge, which seemed to take the pugilists greatly by surprise, the accused were held in $2,000 bail each, to await the action of the Grand Jury. A similar warrant was also issued for O'Baldwin and his trainer, who were arrested this morning and gave the required bail.

A large number of roughs, from New-York, Philadelphia and other cities, are here, and a number are now going down the street to the wharves of the steamers which leave for the fighting ground this afternoon. The tug Ella, with several press reporters and amateurs of the prize ring, leaves at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The indications are that the fight will come off to-morrow morning.

The Fight Put Off for the Present.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 14—Evening.—The Mace-O'Baldwin prize fight is pro tem. a fiasco. After the steamer Massachusetts, chartered by the friends of O'Baldwin, and the Cyrus P. Smith, chartered by Mace's friends, had gotten up steam this afternoon, with a number of passengers on board, a notice from Mr. Pinckney, the Deputy State's Attorney, was served upon the agents of the steamers to the effect that the owners would be responsible for aiding and furthering a prize fight, in violation of the laws of the State, and that the matter would be specially brought to the notice of the Grand Jury. Upon this notification, the agents consulted their attorney, and on his advice ordered the steamers to be withdrawn and forbade their departure. When this fact became known, much excitement prevailed among the friends of O'Badwin and Mace. While the situation was discussed with much feeling, no disturbance occurred. It is well understood here that Judge Gilmore, of the Criminal Court, as well as Deputy State's Attorney Pinckney, have been positively determined to break up the fight if possible.

The fight having been broken off for to-morrow in Virginia, it is understood to-night that Alderman McMullin, of Philadelphia, the stake-holder, will appoint the time and place for the mill, which is to come off within a week. The parties leave here to-night, and it is hinted that the fight may come off early to-morrow morning, on the Pennsylvania and Maryland line.

A dispatch has just been received by the principals of the prize-fight from Alderman McMullin, of Philadelphia, stating that if the fight will not come off as intended, and the parties were agreed, he would name the time and place for the fight to-morrow.

KENTUCKY.

Democratic Attempt to Break Up a Republican Meeting—Large Republican Gains at the Recent Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 14.—The following particulars of the mobbing of a colored Republican elector at Lexington Monday night have just come to hand. My informant says the assault upon the Republican meeting at Lexington Monday was a most disgraceful affair. Rev. J. B. Stansberry, colored orator, was addressing the meeting, which consisted of several hundred persons, in front of the Court-house, and toward the latter portion of his speech a crowd of roughs began yelling and hallooing in so turbulent a manner that it was with difficulty the speaker could proceed. When he had closed his speech, Gabriel Burdet, Grant and Wilson elector for the seventeenth District, took the stand, and sought to address those assembled. He was overwhelmed by the noise of the roughs. Finally a shower of eggs, sticks and stones were hurled at the speaker and into the crowd, bespattering some and striking others. Five or six of the State militia, who had been drilling, were in the crowd, with guns, some of them urging the assault, and one attempted to ascend the steps of the stand, crying "Take him down," with reference to the speaker, when he was pulled back by the Chairman of the Republican County Committee. This is the fourth interruption of a Republican meeting which has occurred in that city within a few weeks. The mob grows bolder at the license given them by the municipal authorities, and it is feared that if continued it may lead to lamentable consequences. The City Council refused, in a meeting held some days ago, to instruct the police to arrest disturbers of political meetings, resolutions having been presented for that purpose. The Lexington *Observer & Reporter* (Greeley) today says:

"Our information about the riot here Monday evening leads us to believe that there were some roughs in the crowd who did interfere with the speaker without cause and without provocation. Most of the disturbance was caused by boys, who were urged on by older persons behind them. The whole affair was one which those engaged in should have been ashamed of, and ought to have been nipped in the bud before it culminated in rotten eggs, as we believe it did. We have no word of excuse for the man or men who will interfere with the right of free speech, and in the name of respectable Democrats, we disclaim any responsibility for the trouble."

The Republican net gains in twenty-two counties at the recent election is 1,500. News from all parts of the State is favorable to the Republicans. Grant will get more Democratic votes than Greeley will Republican. By actual count there are less than 200 Liberal Republicans in the State. Harvey Myers, Senator Stevenson's law partner, nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth District for Congress, has two opponents, Arthur Denis, present incumbent, and Berry, independent Democrat.

ILLINOIS.

A Cry for Help from the Distressed Democracy—Senatorial Orators Ordered About Like Non-Commissioned Officers—Strong Republican Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—The Democratic "Liberal" State Central Committee, the Executive Committee, the electors and candidates for State and other offices, were in consultation today in this city. They were busily engaged all day in organizing the campaign and devising ways and means to carry their views into execution. They have received urgent and persistent cries for help from Maine, Pennsylvania and Indiana. Hon. John F. Farnsworth was telegraphed to start at once for Maine, and Judge Trumbull will leave to-night for the same State. Gov. Palmer and Gen. Black were detached for service in Indiana, and four others whose names I could not learn were assigned to duty in Pennsylvania.

Several gentlemen were here from Indiana and Pennsylvania, and urged upon the conference the dire necessity which compelled them to ask for aid. The meeting sat with closed doors, and your correspondent was unable to learn the details of their proceedings.

A Democratic meeting is now in progress at the State House Park. Hon. Jno. V. Eustace is speaking. He will be followed by Hon. G. A. Koerner and others. The meeting is tolerably well attended.

The Republicans are holding their regular meeting at the Wigwam this evening. Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Chicago, is making one of his able speeches, full of argument and biting sarcasm. Hon. Shelby McCullom, of this city, will follow him. The Wigwam is crowded to overflowing.

THE LABOR REFORMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee Read Out of the Party—The Convention at Philadelphia, Aug. 22.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—The Executive Committee of the Labor Reformers have passed resolutions declaring that A. M. Puett, Chairman of the Committee, having placed himself outside of the organization, and by accepting the nominees and platform of the Cincinnati Convention, has no authority to issue a call for the reassembling of the Columbus Convention, and that we sustain the action of the New-York Conference in calling the Convention in Philadelphia on Aug. 22, for the purpose of placing in nomination a national ticket, and invite the Labor Reform organizations in the several States to send delegates.

The General Sessions Grand Jury Discharged for the Term.

The Grand Jury of the General Sessions came into Court yesterday with a large number of indictments. The foreman informed Judge Bedford that a disposition had been made of all the business brought before them. They were then discharged, with the thanks of the Court. The statement invented by the *Tribune*, and repeated day after day with full knowledge that it was untrue, to the effect that an indictment had been found against Mr. Louis J. Jennings, of the TIMES, is entirely without foundation. Another statement contained in the same report, to the effect that on the private minutes of the Grand Jury it is recorded that an indictment had been found against Mr. Jennings, and marked a "true bill," must be characterized as a deliberate falsehood, which Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of the *Tribune*, is said to have instructed his subordinates to publish. The private minutes of the Grand Jury are accessible only to the Clerk, the Assistant Attorney, and his assistants, and they are bound under the obligation of an oath, not to impart information of the proceedings of the Grand Jury. It is permitted, however, to those officials, after the Grand Jury have been discharged, to announce if an indictment has been found in any particular case. Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan informed a TIMES reporter last evening that no indictment had been found against Mr. Jennings. More than a week ago, an indictment was drawn and presented to the Grand Jury. The document was a lengthy one, and took nearly two days to draw. The labor, however, was in vain, for the Grand Jury, after a careful examination of the matter threw out the bill, rejected it, and proceeded with the other business before them.

The "Kilpatrick suit" remains where it was. The *Tribune* people are anxious to have it carried on, and they are welcome to do it.

Cowardly Attack on Miners in Pennsylvania—A Band of Desperadoes.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 14.—This morning, at 2 o'clock, while six miners were returning from the Continental colliery, near Centralia, where they had been working, they were attacked and fired upon by two parties, who were in ambush on both sides of the railroad. John Webster was shot seven times, and has since died. George W. Davis was severely wounded, being shot near the heart. The other four were slightly wounded. Large tacks were found in some of the wounds. All of the men but Webster succeeded in reaching the engine-house, when the villains decamped.

The cause of the attack is generally believed to be that jealousy which exists among miners. The six miners had been transferred from Old Colliery to work at the Continental. This is the same place where last Spring several men attacked A. C. Green, a school-teacher, in broad daylight, while in the performance of his duties, wounding him and compelling him to flee for safety.

The vicinity of Centralia is reported to be infested by desperate characters.

DELAWARE.

The Democratic Convention Refuses to Indorse Greeley—The State Said to be for Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—At the Delaware Democratic Convention, held in Dover, an electoral ticket was formed, and Custus W. Wright was nominated for Congress. The proceedings were very boisterous. A proposition was made to indorse Greeley. The Committee reported a resolution approving Greeley in a qualified manner, but it and a substitute in much stronger language were laid on the table, and no resolution was adopted. Great excitement prevailed throughout the proceedings, and a number of delegates, after the adjournment, declared that Delaware would vote for Grant.

THE RECENT STORMS.

Damage by Wind and Rain in Louisville—Roads and Railroads Injured in New-Hampshire.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 14.—A special dispatch from Louisville says that a very heavy storm of wind and rain visited that city and vicinity last night, doing much damage to the property there, and crops in the surrounding country. The new building of S. T. Suit & Co., whisky dealers, was blown down, the walls crushing in an adjoining house, owned by Mr. Giles, and causing a loss of fully $50,000. Several houses were blown down in the southern part of the city, and the whole country overflowed, crops, fences and out-houses being washed away.

KEENE, N. H., Aug. 14—The most violent rain shower of the season passed over this section of the State yesterday afternoon. The highways are badly gullied, and the Ashuelot Railroad so badly washed that passengers below Winchester have to be carried via Brattleboro and Bellow's Falls. A large force is at work, and the road will be in running order today.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 14.—A terrific thunder-storm passed over Amesbury, Mass., yesterday afternoon. The lightning struck in five places, one of which was the house of the poet Whittier, prostrating him to the floor. He was not seriously injured, however, nor his house much damaged. The other buildings struck received no serious injury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—A very heavy rain-storm set in here shortly after dark to-night, considerably cooling the heat of the last few days, which has been almost intolerable.

Mr. Brentano, No. 33 Union-square, has always something new to offer his customers, even at this dull season of the year. In addition to many magazines and novels, he now has the *Illustrated London News*, with a portrait of Livingstone, and many other good pictures, including a double page engraving from oil-paintings. The *Graphic* also has interesting drawings of the meeting between Stanley and Livingstone. Mr. Brentano supplies *Nature*, the *Academy*, *Punch*, and all the new publications.

Public Library of Kentucky Drawing.—Ex-Gov. Bramlette, agent for the above, writes to Major Thos. H. Hays, Manager, Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway, New-York, that the demand for tickets at the Home Office and throughout the entire country is increasing daily, and that the entire number will be sold by the 10th of September. New-York office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Buy your tickets while you have choice of numbers. Send to Major Hays for circulars.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. O. W. Holmes

And many distinguished men recommend WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

For Mosquito Canopies for Beds, go to ROEBUCK'S, No. 58 Fulton-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Cool, Refreshing Hair-dressing.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair, increases its growth, obviates the effects of intense heat or salt-water bathing on the hair. Sold everywhere.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Don't go, Sea Shore or in the Country without a good supply of boots and shoes from MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-Square.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.—Great reduction in prices during Summer months. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED

BROWNE—EDWARDS.—At the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, August 12, by Thomas McKee Brown, Rector, J. VINCENT BROWNE, of Staten Island, to ELIZA LEACH EDWARDS, of this City.

JOHNSTON—HERENDEN.—July 25, 1872, at the residence of her uncle, Stark Totman, Esq., LIZZIE R. HERENDEN to JAS. W. JOHNSTON, of New-York City. No cards.

DIED

ANDERSON.—At Blairgowrie, Palo Alto County, Iowa, on the 12th inst., TOM ANDERSON, eldest son of Eliza P. and the late Alexander Anderson, M. D., of Jedburg, Scotland.

BISHOP.—In this City, Aug. 12, HANNAH MARIA, wife of Dr. E. H. Bishop.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

BUNN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 14, Miss SUSAN E. BUNN.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 85 East 4th-st., on Friday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

BEERS.—At Brussels, Belgium, on the 25th of July, JULIA, daughter of the late Cyrenius Beers, of this City.

DE FOREST.—On Tuesday, the 13th inst., MARY, widow of Benjamin De Forest, in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 41 West 34th-st., on Thursday morning, Aug. 15, at 10 o'clock.

FOSTER.—On Wednesday, Aug. 14, after a short and severe illness, MARTHA P., wife of Augustus C. Foster, aged 22 years, 11 months and 25 days.

Due notice of funeral hereafter.

HAINES.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 13, RICHARD AUGUSTUS HAINES, son of Benjamin and Mary A. Haines.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, at Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 15, at 4½ P. M.

JANES.—At Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 13, WM. H. JANES, aged 25 years.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from St. Mark's Church, 4th-st., corner South 6th, Brooklyn, E. D., Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KELLOGG.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 12, Mrs. ESTHER F. KELLOGG, widow of the late Edward Kellogg, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 28 2d-place, on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

LADD.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. H. H. Welles, in Kingston, Penn., Aug. 9, Mrs. CAROLINE LADD, aged 73 years.

MANN.—At Sag Harbor, Long Island, Aug. 13, 1872, of cholera infantum, ALICE, youngest child of S. Vernon and Harriet O. Mann, aged 5 months.

Remains will be taken to Flushing for interment.

MYERS.—On Wednesday, Aug. 14, at her late residence, No. 447 Lexington-av., REBECCA J., wife of Geo. Myers.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the services Friday, the 16th inst., at 4½ P. M.

MATTHEWS.—At South Bend, Ind., Aug. 11, at the residence of her son, Schuyler Colfax, after a long and painful illness, HANNAH D., wife of G. W. Matthews, in the 68th year of her age.

McLEOD.—At Hempstead, Long Island, Aug. 13, FLORA McLEOD.

Funeral from the residence of her nephew, W. N. Cross, in Hempstead, on Friday, Aug. 16, at 9 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice. Friends and relatives residing in Brooklyn are requested to meet the remains at the main entrance of Green-Wood at 2 o'clock P. M.

MAXWELL.—At the residence of her son, Tuesday, Aug. 13, Mrs. PHEBE T. MAXWELL, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the house of John T. B. Maxwell, No. 33 West 32d-st., on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MASON.—On Sunday evening, 11th inst., at his residence, Silver Spring, Orange, N. J., Dr. LOWELL MASON, in the 81st year of his age.

Services at the Orange Valley Church, (Valley Station, Morris and Essex Railroad,) on the arrival of the 1:10 P. M. train from Barclay-street or Christopher-street Ferries, Thursday, 15th inst. Return trains at 4:25 and 5:42 P. M.

PROVOT.—On 13th inst., MARIA BARBER KIEFFER, wife of Paul Provot, aged 34 years.

Friends of the family, also members of the French Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral, which will start from her late residence, No. 23 East 9th-st., on Friday morning, at 10 A. M. Funeral service at Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d-st.

ROBY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 13, after a short but severe illness, RICHARD W. ROBY, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bona Mors Sodality, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Lawrence's Church, 84th-st., near Madison-av., on Friday, 16th, at 10 A. M., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

☞ London, England, and Halifax, N. S., papers please copy.

TEN BROECK.—At Troy, on Tuesday, Aug. 12, JOHN HENRY, son of H. H. and Louisa Ten Broeck, in the second year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. this Thursday, without further invitation.

VOORHEES.—At Troy, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1872, SARAH VAIL, wife of Theodore Voorhees and second daughter of the late Judge George Gould, in the 26th year of her age.

VOORHEES.—At Troy, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1872, THEODORE VAIL, infant son of Theodore and the late Sarah Vail Voorhees, aged four days.

WINTERTON.—At Green's Farms, Conn., on Wednesday, Aug. 14, MARY, wife of Wm. Winterton, formerly of New-York City, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, 2d-av., near 10th-st., on Saturday, Aug. 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

WINNER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 13, BALINA, wife of John Winner, aged 49 years, 7 months and 29 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Bergen-av., Jersey City Heights, on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 15, at 3 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 17, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 10 A. M.; on Thursday, at 11 A. M., and on Saturday, at 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A SPLENDID HALL TO LET—FOR first-class balls, parties, weddings, dancing academies, private theatricals, &c.; fitted up in magnificent style; never before offered to let; situated on Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, No. 1,403 Broadway, near 42d-st.

TEN PER CENT. OFF ON ALL CASH sales. GORDON & SAMMIS, Tailors, No. 152 Nassau-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

GRANT AND WILSON
RATIFICATION MEETING
AND
BANNER-RAISING,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.,
THURSDAY, AUG. 15, AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M.

Lieut.-Gov. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Gen. GEO. H. SHARPE and D. O. BRADLEY, Esq. will address the meeting at Irving Hall, at 7½ P. M.

Hon. WM. E. DODGE will preside.

The Sing Sing Grant and Wilson Glee Club will be present.

JACOB STORM, President.

Secretaries—A. LEONARD, W. W. HUMPHREY.

O. F. JACOBSEN, Corresponding Secretary.

FRONT SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS,
CANVAS BANNERS AND TRANSPARENCIES,
BUNTING FLAGS AND PAINTED PORTRAITS,
at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, Painters,
NO. 97 DUANE-ST.

GRAND BANNER-RAISING.

The Appomattox Club, of the Nineteenth Ward, will unfold an elegant banner, displaying the names of the next President and Vice-President of the United States, at 54th-st. and 3d-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 15, 8 P. M. Gen. A. E. Burnside, Gov. E. D. Morgan, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Col. Jas. Bryland, and other distinguished gentlemen, will address the meeting at Brevoort Hall. Good music. Singing by the famous Anderson Glee Club.

By order of the Club.

GEO. N. WILLIAMS, President.

W. C. REDDY, D. C. WARD, } Secretaries.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.—AT A meeting of the Republican Central Committee, held Aug. 9, it was

Resolved, That the Republican Associations of the several Assembly Districts be and are hereby directed to meet at their respective head-quarters on FRIDAY, Aug. 16, and choose delegates and alternates to the State Convention to meet at Utica Aug. 21, in accordance with the call of the State Central Committee. The apportionment of delegates shall be the same as at previous Convention. The election shall be conducted in accordance with the constitution of the district associations.

HUGH GARDNER, Vice-President.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, WM DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—There will be a primary election for delegates to the State Convention, also to fill the vacancy of President of the above Association, to be held at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner Elizabeth and Grand sts., FRIDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock.

JAMES L. COSTELLO, First Vice-President.

RICHARD McGUIRE, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at the head-quarters, No. 12 University-place, on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 16, to elect delegates and alternates to State Convention. Polls open from 7 till 10 o'clock.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.

WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

P. S.—The Committee on Membership will enroll all persons who have been passed upon in accordance with the request of the Central Committee, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at No. 12 University-place, from 7½ till 8½ o'clock.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.

WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—By request of the Republican Central Committee, a special meeting, for the purpose of admitting new members, will be held, at Bleecker Building, Thursday Evening, Aug. 15, at 8 o'clock. All Republicans residing in the district are cordially invited to attend. By order of

GEORGE F. MERKLEE, President.

GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of the Association will be held at Head-quarters, No. 28 Avenue A, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Aug. 15, at 8 o'clock.

J. M. PATTERSON, JR., President.

WM. GLASER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at Republican Hall, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 16, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

THOMAS C. ACTON, President.

KNOX McAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 70 Avenue D, TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, Aug. 16, to elect delegates and alternates to attend the State Convention, at Utica, Aug. 21. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.

THOS. T. SUTLIFFE, President.

RICHARD SMITH, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Meeting THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 15, at No. 70 Avenue D, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN HART, President.

ABRAM BAKER, GEORGE CORNELL, Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at Head-quarters, No. 161 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 16, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention at Utica. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

CHARLES BLACKIE, President.

C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

THE FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will, pursuant to order of the Republican Central Committee, meet at head-quarters, Kromm's Hall, No. 249 West 33d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 16, 1872, for the purpose of choosing three delegates and three alternates to the Republican State Convention, to be held in the City of Utica on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock.

Polls open from 7 o'clock P. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.

WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Central Committee, this Association will hold a primary election on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 16, 1872, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held in the City of Utica on the 21st inst. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock, at the Head-quarters, No. 230 3d-av.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, President.

THEODORE P. KELLY, Secretary.

First—These Head-quarters are open daily from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. for the purpose of furnishing any political information required by our friends in the District. Our Democratic friends are cordially invited to call and enroll.

Second—The leading New-York daily and weekly papers are on file; also, the principal London illustrated weeklies.

Third—The Presidents and officers of the several Democratic Grant and Wilson Campaign Clubs organized in this District are respectfully invited to meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for consultation.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Meeting in Fiftieth-street Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Delegates to the State Convention will be nominated. Republicans generally are invited. Election of delegates Friday evening.

JOEL W. MASON, President.

DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at Head-quarters, No. 457 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 16, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 till 10 o'clock.

ALBON P. MARR, President.

SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, corner 84th-st. and 8th-av.—A special meeting will be held at the above head-quarters on THURSDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock. All residents of the district favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson are cordially invited to meet with us. Delegates will be selected to represent the District in Convention at Utica.

Primary election will be held at the above head-quarters on FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 16. Polls open from 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

DAVID CLARKE, President.

CHAS. F. BRUDER, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, an election will be held at head-quarters, No. 2,313 3d-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, 16th inst., of three delegates and three alternates to represent this District in the Republican Convention at Utica, Aug. 21, 1872. By order of

WILLIAM HAW, JR., President.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF SOLDIERS AND sailors favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Lincoln Club Rooms, on University-place, near 8th-st., for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and also to elect delegates to the Utica Convention. H. C. OVERIN, B. T. MORGAN, W. FERGUSON, Committee on Organization.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, No. 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was quite a numerous attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Aug. 14, and the following real estate was sold at public auction: By B. P. Fairchild, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Sidney Ward, Esq., referee, thirteen three-story and basement brick houses, in an unfinished condition, and lots, situate and commencing on the north side of Eighty-third-street, 175 feet east of Ninth-avenue, and terminating 425 feet east of Ninth-avenue. They were sold separately subject to a pro rata proportion of a first mortgage which covers the whole property and amounts to $43,192 72, said mortgage being held by the North American Life Insurance Company, who were the plaintiffs in the suit. Each house and lot being also encumbered by a second mortgage amounting to $5,710 each. The whole property realized in the aggregate the sum of $75,092 72, which is sufficient to pay off the first mortgage and fifty per cent. of the whole amount of the second mortgages. The particulars in detail will be found below.

The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John R. Fellows, Esq., referee, the following property belonging to the estate of Morris Gersneit, deceased:

The three-story and basement brick house and lot, 17.10 by 98.9, situate on the north side of Thirty-fifth-street 267.10½ feet west of Eighth-avenue, to B. P. Fairchild, for $7,000; also, the two-story and basement brick house and lot, 22 by 75, situate in the City of Brooklyn, E. D., on the south side of South Third-street, 140 feet west of Second-street, for $2,000; also, adjourned the sale of the residence located in Richmond County, Staten Island, and belonging to the same estate, to Wednesday, Aug. 28.

Joseph McGuire also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Abel Crook, Esq., referee, the triangular gore of land having no frontage, but commencing on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 220.3 feet west of First-avenue, 100.11 by 114 by 152.4½, to John McGowan, for $4,000.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. also sold, by order of Paul M. Spofford, 416,044 acres of land, located in the north-eastern counties of Kentucky, to William Myers, for $9,200.

The following real estate is advertised to be sold at public auction today, Thursday, Aug. 15:

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, adjourned sale of the lot and buildings situate on the east side of Eighth-avenue, 50 feet north of Thirtieth-street, by order of Lewis C. Lewis, referee.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., on the ground, nineteen plots of land located at Far Rockaway, Long Island.

Exchange Sales Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 h. and l., 16.8x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av.	$3,822 51
1 h. and l., 16.8x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 191.8 ft. e. of 9th-av.	3,422 51
1 h. and l., 16.8x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 208.4 ft. e. of 9th-av.	3,422 51
1 h. and l., 18.9x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 225.2 ft. e. of 9th-av.	7,322 51
1 h. and l., 18.9x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 243.9 ft., e. of 9th-av.	3,422 51
1 h. and l., 18.9x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 262.6 ft. e. of 9th-av.	3,422 51
1 h. and l., 18.9x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 281.3 ft. e. of 9th-av.	4,322 51
1 h. and l., 18.9x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th-av.	7,322 51
1 h. and l., 18.9x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 318.9 ft. e. of 9th-av.	8,322 51
1 h. and l., 20x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 338.9 ft. e. of 9th av.	7,322 51
1 h. and l., 20x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 358.9 ft. e. of 9th-av.	8,322 51
1 h. and l., 20x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 378.9 ft. e. of 9th-av.	7,322 51
1 h. and l., 23.3x102.2, 83d-st., n. s., 398.9 ft. e. of 9th-av.	7,322 51
1 h. and l., 17.10x18.9, 35th-st., n. s., 267.10½ ft. w. of 8th-av.	7,000 00

By Joseph McGuire.

1 gore lot, 100.11x114x152 4½, 123d-st., n. s., 220.3 ft. e. of 1st-av.	$4,000

By B. P. Fairchild.

BROOKLYN.

1 h. and l., 22x75, South 3d-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 2d-st.	$2,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

KENTUCKY.

416,044 acres of land, n. e. counties of Kentucky.	$9,200

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Aug. 14.

Boulevard, s. w. corner 145th-st., 74x100; 145th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Boulevard, 150x99.11	$35,000
White-st., n. s., No. 124, 19.7x82.8; Christopher-st., n. s., No. 107, 24.5x91.7	16,500
7th-st., n. s., 100 ft. o. of 3d-av., 25x74.10	31,000
51st-st., s. s., 443 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20.6x100.5	17,000
61st-st., n. s., 157 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 19x100.5	29,000
64th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 150x100.5	11,000
104th-st., n. s., 155 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	3,325
115th st., s. e. corner Madison-av., 20x100.11	6,000
2d-av., s. e. corner 85th-st., 102.2x200; 84th-st., n. s. 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x102.2	60,000
2d-av., e. s., 75.3 ft. s. of 59th-st., 25x100	14,000
3d-av., e. s., 40.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., 20x85	22,000
3d-av., e. s., 60.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., 20x85	22,000
10th-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 51st-st., 125x100	15,000
10th-av., e. s., 25 3 ft. s. of 125th-st., 50.5x100	5,400
10th-av., w. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 100th-st., runs west to Broadway, n. along Broadway, 50xe. 63 to 10th-av., and s. 50 ft. to place of beginning	9,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MADISON-SQUARE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE or TO LEASE for a term of years the property known as No. 6 East 23d-st., 50 feet by half the block. ALSO, the property No. 7 East 22d-st., 26 feet 8 inches by half the block, connecting with the above. For terms and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

AUGUST FREE REGISTER,
With new complete map of New-York City, and forty-four pages valuable information of real estate, &c.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE PARK, FOUR-story substantial brown-stone residence, every convenience and handsomely furnished; price, $80,000; unfurnished, low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON. No. 226 5th-av., and No. 11 Pine-st.

TWO FULL LOTS, SITUATE ON A WIDE street, less than fifty feet off the Riverside Park-drive: will be sold to a prompt purchaser at a low price. Apply to F. I. DOELGER, No. 25 Park-row.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY FOR SEVEN DOLLARS.

$7. $7. $7.

A full covenant and warranty deed of building lots, 25x90, in the towns of

BABYLON AND ISLIP,

on the South-side Railroad, Long Island, for

SEVEN DOLLARS.

No mortgage. No after payments.

For sale at the office of the

NATIONAL BUREAU OF
MIGRATION,
No. 20 State-st.,

or at the principal office of the

SUBURBAN LOT ASSOCIATION,
No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.
M. RAMOS, President.
ED. B. ECKER, Secretary.

FOR SALE AT RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND,

A variety of new and elegant cottage and mansion houses; situation the prettiest on South-side Railroad; high and airy; healthy, and restricted against all nuisances; only thirty minutes (seven miles) from ferry; terms favorable. Apply to O. B. FOWLER, Richmond Hill, or to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND,

Twenty-three acres at Edgewater, adjoining Cunard estate; several building sites of unsurpassed beauty; whole Edgewater district thoroughly drained, and healthy; moderate price; easy terms; a bargain.
ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr.,
No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine.

FOR SALE—AT BRATTLEBORO, VT., ONE of the most beautiful and desirable residences in the State, consisting of an elegant and well-arranged brick mansion-house, stable and carriage-house, with five acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns and walks; rare shade-trees and shrubs; also, an abundance of apples, pears, grapes, and small fruits; the house is at present furnished, which will be sold with the premises if desired; for parties seeking a Summer or a permanent residence, this is a rare opportunity to purchase. For further particulars address FIELD & TYLER, Brattleboro, Vt., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SAW-mill, forty-five acres land attached, in State of Connecticut, within one mile of a large village; building new last year; new Turbine water-wheel, fifty-four inch circular saw and machinery, all in complete order, capable of cutting 10,000 feet per day; price $4,000; terms easy, or will be exchanged for New-York or Brooklyn property. Inquire of J. C. JONES, House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y.

$10,000—GREAT BARGAIN.—Farm of thirty acres, with good house, eleven rooms; fine peach orchard and other fruit; one mile from depot at Westfield, N. J.
RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to
S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, NO. 9 NASSAU-st., (opposite Treasury Building,) make the sale and rental of real estate at Orange, N. J., and vicinity, a specialty.

FOR SALE—AT AMITYVILLE, LONG Island, four acres of land near the station; $500. Inquire of A. DUIRS, as above.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET, FURNISHED, AT MONT-CLAIR, N. J.—The pleasant house of Samuel Boyd, five minutes' walk from depot, containing ten rooms and bath-room; possession given Sept. 1, if desired. Apply at the house on Fullerton-av., or to WM. H. HARRIS & CO., near depot, or S. W. TUBBS, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of the LODI PRINT WORKS, Bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, made in the above-entitled matter on the 3d day of August, 1872, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of September, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, at the Lodi Print Works, so called, in the Township of Lodi, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, the estate of said bankrupts, mentioned and described in a certain mortgage of said Lodi Print Works to H. J. Libby & Co., bearing date the 15th day of April, 1871, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bergen, in the State of New-Jersey, free and clear from the incumbrance of said mortgage, and free and clear from any and all other incumbrances, said estate being all those two certain lots, tracts or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, and the machinery thereon or therein, whether the same be fixed or movable, which premises are situated in the Township of Lodi, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, and are bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The first lot beginning in the south-westerly corner thereof, at a point in the easterly line of a street of forty feet in width running along the westerly line of said lot; from thence running (1) north forty-four degrees and forty-two minutes east, three hundred and fifty-seven feet and five-tenths of a foot along the easterly line of said street; thence (2) south forty-four degrees and thirty minutes east, two hundred and eighteen feet and five-tenths of a foot; thence (3) south forty-four degrees and forty-two minutes west, three hundred and fifty-seven feet and five-tenths of a foot: thence (4) north forty-four degrees and thirty minutes west, two hundred and eighteen feet and five-tenths of a foot to the point of beginning, containing one acre and seventy-nine hundredths of an acre, bounded northerly, easterly and southerly by other lands of said Robert Rennie, and westerly by said street.

The second lot, beginning in the south-easterly corner thereof, at a point in the centre of the public road leading from Paramus to Acquackanock; from thence running (1) north sixty-four degrees and thirty-nine minutes west, one hundred and ninety-three feet and four-tenths of a foot; thence (2) north twenty-two degrees and forty-one minutes east, seventy-two feet and three-tenths of a foot; thence (3) north sixty-five degrees and forty-three minutes west, one hundred and fifty feet and two-tenths of a foot; thence (4) north thirteen degrees and fifty-nine minutes west, one hundred and eighty-six feet to the centre of the Saddle River Brook, then returning to the place of beginning; from thence running through the centre of said public road (5) north eighteen degrees and fifty-eight minutes east, four hundred and fifty-four feet and five-tenths of a foot; thence, (6,) still through the centre of said road, north twenty-two degrees and forty-eight minutes east, three hundred and fifty-four feet and eight-tenths of a foot; thence (7) north sixty-seven degrees and twenty minutes west, to the centre of the Saddle River Brook; thence down stream through the centre of said brook, the several courses and distances thereof to the end of the fourth course.

Bounded southerly by other lands of said Robert Rennie, known as the Lodi Chemical Works; westerly by the middle of said Saddle River Brook; northerly by other lands of said Robert Rennie, and easterly by the centre of said public road. Also, all the buildings and erections upon said lot, with all machinery, boilers, fixtures, engines, copper rollers, and other apparatus used in printing, bleaching, dyeing and engraving. Also the dam and all the water-rights and privileges connected therewith, or appurtenant thereto, as now constructed, erected and used, with the privilege of entering upon lands of said Robert Rennie, adjacent to said dam and water-rights, for the purpose of cleansing, repairing and rebuilding the same.

Excepting and reserving to the said Robert Rennie, his heirs and assigns, a right of way over the lands taken and occupied by the railroad-track leading from the Lodi branch of the Hackensack and New-York Railroad to the Lodi Chemical Works, as said track is now laid down and located, with free leave and liberty at all times to pass and repass in, by and over said track, with engines, cars and trucks, and also the right to enter and repair said track with workmen and laborers.—Dated the 6th day of August, 1872.

SAMUEL PLUMMMER,
United States Marshal.
By J. C. BAILEY, Deputy.

ABBOTT BROTHERS, Attorneys, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York.
au8-law4wTh.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores and storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York City.

Terms of Sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, }
BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FARM OF ABOUT 100 ACRES OF land wanted, near a depot and within thirty miles of New-York; must be healthy location; for New-York property, at a fair price. Apply to **JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 1,036 3d-av.**

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.—1ST SEPTEMBER or October, a small house, in good neighborhood, between 14th and 23d sts., west side. Address TENANT, No. 165 William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 58.—THE following is an extract from section 1 of the "act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1873, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1872:

"For manufacture of arms at the national armory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines shall have been adopted for the military service, upon the recommendation of the Board to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which Board shall consist of not less than five officers, as follows: One General officer, one Ordnance officer, and three officers of the line; one to be taken from the Cavalry, one from the Infantry, and one from the Artillery. And Provided further, That the system, when so adopted, shall be the only one to be used by the Ordnance Department in the manufacture of muskets and carbines for the military service; and no royalty shall be paid by the Government of the United States for the use of said patent to any of its officers or employes, or for any patent in which said officers or employes may be directly or indirectly interested."

In conformity with the above provisions, a Board will assemble in the City of New-York on the 3d day of September, 1872, with authority to adjourn to Springfield Armory in order to avail itself of the resources of that establishment, which are hereby placed at its disposal, to consider and recommend for adoption a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines for the military service.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Brigadier-General A. H. TERRY, U. S. Army.
Colonel P. V. HAGNER, Ordnance Department.
Colonel H. B. CLITZ, 10th Infantry.
Major M. A. RENO, 7th Cavalry.
Captain L. L. LIVINGSTON, 3d Artillery.
2d Lieutenant HENRY METCALFE, Ordnance Department, is detailed as recorder of the Board.

All persons interested in small arms are invited to submit samples and appear in person, under such rules as may be adopted by the Board.

The Ordnance Bureau will supply such information bearing on the matters under investigation as may be called for by the Board.

By order of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.

Public notice is hereby given in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the Laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York in the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY, the 15th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we intend to apply to the Board of Health, on the 28th of August, 1872, for a permit to slaughter cattle at Nos. 509 and 511 West 40th-st.
JAMES O'SHEA & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,379 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK chartered by the United States.
Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA
AND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermilion Counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE **W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., AND PAUL S. FORBES, OF NEW-YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, OF BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, AND G. M. PULLMAN, OF CHICAGO.**

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons, also in gold, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

ELEVEN PER CENT.
INVESTMENT.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED.
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-St.,
NEW-YORK.

For Sale, by
WOOD & DAVIS,
No. 31 Pine-St.,
AT PRICES FAVORABLE TO INVESTORS.
Choice Railroad Bonds

On new roads completed and doing a profitable business.

ALSO FOR SALE,

SECURITIES of RAILROADS connected by LEASE or INDORSEMENT with the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., LAKE SHORE AND MICH. SO. R. R. CO., DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,

And other dividend-paying roads.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
No. 11 Nassau-st., New-York,
OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE
BONDS OF COOK COUNTY,
ILLINOIS.
INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT. MATURING 1892.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

This county contains the City of Chicago. The debt is small and the security undoubted. For further particulars apply as above.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND.
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Mortgage of $400,000 on the land and Masonic building at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

Cost of land and building, when completed, $1,000,000. Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest 7 per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Co.

A few of these bonds remaining unsold can be had upon application to O. D. ASHLEY & CO., Bankers, No. 37 New-st.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway, and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.

FOR SALE BELOW PAR.

Also, Nebraska School bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 137 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

SPRUCE HILL COAL COMPANY.—The stockholders of this Company are requested to communicate with W. L. PATTON, Secretary, No. 6 Wall-st., upon business of importance to the stockholders.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is **$414,700**, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97**, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$1,250,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over **$6,000,000**, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000**, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14**, or at the rate of **$224,089 28** *per annum*, being over **50** *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000 to $75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20 to 25** *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000**, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

FIRE REINSURANCE COMPANY
OF AMERICA.

Cash Capital $500,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

This Company is chartered by the State of New-York; is the first institution of the kind in this country, and is modeled after the Reinsurance Companies so long and favorably known in Germany, Austria and Russia for their large dividends.

There is no personal liability of stockholders.

DIRECTORS:

EMIL SAUER, President German-American Bank.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
THOMAS W. PEARSALL, No. 52 Wall-st.
WILLIAM MILES, President Sixpenny Savings Bank.
GEO. P. POLLEN, formerly of Pollen & Colgate, No. 9 Waverley-place.
LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of Jansen, Schmidt & Ruperti, No. 68 Broad-st.
FRED'K KUHNE, of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne, No. 51 Broad-st.
S. S. MARSHALL, of Marshall & Verplank, White Plains.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, No. 424 East 23d-st.
THOMAS VARKER, of Lord & Taylor.
LANCASTER UNDERHILL, No. 634 Broadway.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, No. 163 Broadway.
JOHN W. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
C. H. MEDAY, No. 542 Washington-st.
ADAM S. CAMERON, foot of East 23d-st.
JULIEN L. MYERS, of Laurence, Myers & Co., No. 35 South William-st.
S. MORRIS LOCKE, of Locke & Montague, No. 44 Cliff st.
JAMES C. COURTER, Mayor of the City of Yonkers.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, No. 260 West 52d-st.
CHARLES A. SILLIMAN, of Silliman & Co., No. 17 Coenties-slip.
OSCAR SMEDBERG, Counselor-at-law, No. 43 Wall-st.

SAMUEL LEGGETT, President.
JOHN W. DIX, Vice-President.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, Secretary.
Temporary office, No. 163 Broadway.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners by the Board of Directors to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Fire Reinsurance Company," and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872, at the German-American Bank, No. 120 Broadway.

EMIL SAUER.
WILLIAM MILES.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS

IOWA MIDLAND RAILROAD 8 per cent. 30-year Bonds, guaranteed by the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILROAD 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage 30-year Bonds.

CARROL COUNTY (Iowa) 10 per cents.

For sale by

MARVIN BROS., No. 49 Exchange-place.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the LEAVENWORTH, ATCHINSON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MISSOURI.

The Bonds are due Oct. 1, 1889. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1 AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. Whole amount of the loan $500,000.

The Road runs from Leavenworth to Atchinson, Kansas, 21 151-1000 miles, and is leased to the Pacific Railroad of Missouri until Dec. 31, 1889. By the terms of this lease the Leavenworth, Atchinson and North-western Railroad receives 45 per cent. of the gross earnings, but never less than $42,500 per annum.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI AGREES TO DEPOSIT THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON THESE BONDS IN THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Road has been in operation under this lease for the past two years.

We can, therefore, confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class security in every respect, and advise investment in them, as we are enabled to offer them at the LOW PRICE OF 85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.
NORTHRUP & CHICK, No. 6 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF
TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 31, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders and bondholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, held in Peoria, March 19, 1872, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That on and after the 1st day of September, A. D. 1872, the Secretary shall not exchange any first preferred stock for bonds secured by deed of trust dated the 2d day of April, 1866, on the Western Division of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, and that the holders of such bonds may, if they so desire, exchange the same for first preferred stock, as set forth in a resolution adopted at a meeting of stock and bond holders of this Company on the 15th day of June, 1868, in the City of New-York.

Provided that such bonds are surrendered in exchange for such stock on or before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1872, but not otherwise.

True copy from the records.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE
SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Aug. 7, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE PAYMENT TO THE STOCK-holders of this Company of Ten 33-100 Dollars per share, by the terms of the contract of consolidation with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, will be made on and after the 15th day of August, inst., at the usual place of receiving dividends.

The transfer-books are closed preparatory to the issuing of new certificates in the consolidated company, of which due notice will be given.
S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

COLUMBUS AND INDIANA CENTRAL INCOME BONDS wanted by
HANNA BROS.,
Dealers in Railroad Bonds,
No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st.

QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due June 1, 1873. The undersigned will pay par, in currency, for the whole or any part of the issue of the above bonds on presentation. D. DREW, No. 19 Nassau-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

Heidelbach, Frank & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,
ISSUE STERLING EXCHANGE

And Letters of Credit on all the principal cities of Europe.

Receive Deposits subject to Sight Drafts, and allow Interest on Daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. per Annum.

Issue Certificates of Deposit,

Negotiate State, Municipal and Railroad Loans in Europe, through their house.

HEIDELBACH, GANS & CO.,
BERLIN, GERMANY.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BUFFALO CITY
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
PRINCIPAL DUE 1890.
PRICE 100 AND INTEREST.

JERSEY CITY
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
PRINCIPAL DUE 1891.
AT 100 AND INTEREST.
FOR SALE BY
HENRY F. VERHUVEN & CO.
No. 38 Exchange-place, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK CITY CENTRAL UNDERGROUND RAILWAY COMPANY.—No election for directors of this Company having been held on the day lawfully designated for such election, it was resolved by the President and directors of said Company, at a meeting held July 30, 1872, that a meeting be held on THURSDAY, the 15th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, for the purpose of holding an election for directors of said Company, and of adopting by-laws, and transacting such other business as may be then presented; and you are hereby notified that such meeting will be held accordingly. Those stockholders will be entitled to vote at the election here notified who would have been entitled to vote if an election had been held on the regular day.

By order of the President and Directors.
E. M. JEROME, Secretary.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF TWO SHARES OF THE STOCK OF THE PATERSON AND HUDSON RAILROAD COMPANY, in the name of John Wood. Application has been made to the Company for a new certificate. EDW. WOOD, Executor Estate JOHN WOOD, No. 96 Reade-st.

HELP WANTED.

GROOM WANTED FOR A PAIR OF ROAD horses; wages $50. Apply at No. 151 Leroy-st., to Mr. BELL, between 10 and 11 A. M.

HOUSE-WORK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT woman to do general house-work in a small private family. Those having good references may apply at No. 247 West 22d-st. before 1 P. M. on Thursday, 15th.

WAITER.—A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter wishes a situation; highly recommended by last employer. Call or address H. R., No. 47 West 29th-st.

WANTED—IN A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY, about one and a half hours distant from the City, a Scotch, North of Ireland or Swedish girl, twenty-five to thirty years of age, as seamstress, and to wait on a lady. Address L., Box No. 1,867 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF GIRLS FOR nice places, City and country, at PELTON & CO.'S, 558 6th-av., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell.)

WANTED—A FEW SCAFFOLD HANDS TO paint iron-work. Apply at No. 141 Centre-st.

WET-NURSE.—WANTED, A WET-NURSE immediately. Apply at No. 10 East 43d-st., on Thursday, 15th inst., from 11 until 1.

DIVIDENDS.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 158 BROADWAY, JULY 23, 1872.

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	215,000

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after Aug. 1, 1872.
(Signed,) JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY. A Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of said Company on the 15th of August, 1872.

The transfer-book of said stock will be closed on the 10th inst., to be reopened on the 16th inst.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 9, 1872.

THE REGULAR GUARANTEED quarterly dividend of this Company, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, free of Government tax, on the guaranteed stock, will be paid on and after Sept. 1, proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen Sept. 3.
GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 59 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two ($2) Dollars per share, payable on the 2d day of September next to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., Aug. 19, to the morning of Sept. 3.
I. C. BABCOCK,
Treasurer.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NO. 31 NASSAU ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1872.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest, due Aug. 15, 1872, on the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. (8 per cent.) Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN DIVISION, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York, upon presentation and demand, on and after that date, free of tax.
FRANCIS A. COFFIN, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 155 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.,
Payable on and after the 19th inst.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON
CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable at the National Bank of Commerce in this City on and after Aug. 1. The transfer-books will be closed on the morning of Monday, 15th inst., and remain closed until the morning of Monday, Aug. 5.

By order of the Board.
J. C. HARTT, Acting Treasurer.

NEW-YORK MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE AND NEWS
ASSOCIATION, NOS. 50 AND 52 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 13, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per cent. upon the capital stock of the Association, payable on demand at Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-st., New-York, on and after THURSDAY, the 15th day of August, 1872.
J. C. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, NO. 144 BROADWAY, July 25, 1872.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per Cent., payable Aug. 1, 1872.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872.
JAMES McNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.
my2-1aw6mTh

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SU-PREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order; and, in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily *Eagle*, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.
CLARENCE L. BURNET,
mh7-1aw6mTh Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomes vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.
HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN BRANDT, Bankrupt No. 3,588.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 8th day of August, 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John Brandt, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1872, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
au14-law3w GEORGE DICKINSON, Assignee.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS!
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS,"
since an experience of more than 45 years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses.
L. FUNKE, JR.,
Sole Agent,
No. 80 Liberty-st., New-York.
P. O. Box No. 1,029.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS
IN CITY OR COUNTRY SUPPLIED WITH SERVANTS OF ALL NATIONALITIES, BOTH PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, BY
J. W. CARPENTER,
NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN wishes to travel with a family going to California; best of references given. Call or address for two days A. B., No. 38 Meadow-st., Hoboken, N. J.

ALL IN WANT OF GOOD, COMPE-TENT and reliable help, all nationalities, any capacity, suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPE-tent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to the country; best reference. Call for two days at No. 122 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; country or City; excellent reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WHO understands all kinds of cooking; is a very good bread and biscuit baker; can make desserts and pastry. Can be seen at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—A SUPERIOR SWEDISH GIRL, speaking English, would like a situation as first-class cook and laundress, waitress, seamstress, chamber-maid, or nurse. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking, and is an excellent baker; City or country; very best references. Can be seen till engaged at No. 130 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS cook; willing to do coarse washing; not afraid to work; good bread and biscuit baker; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is fully competent and has good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; good reference from best families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—A COMPETENT RESPECTABLE woman as cook or to assist with washing; good baker; excellent reference; City or country. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st., second bell.

COOK, &c.—BY A COLORED WOMAN A place as cook, washer and ironer, or chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 74 4th-av., in basement.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 211 East 40th-st., second bell.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE
OFFICE,
No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.
Families, Hotels, and others Supplied with First-class Help.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID AND NURSE.—BY A very respectable young German girl who speaks French and English; is a beautiful hair-dresser and dress-maker; willing to take care of children or assist in chamber-work; very best City testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., German Office.

LAUNDRESS.—FOR THE COUNTRY OR City, a laundress' situation by a Protestant young woman; first-class laundress; French fluting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman a situation as first-class laundress; understands doing up fine muslins, fluting, &c.; has three years' reference; no objection to country. Apply at office, No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY COMPETENT GIRL AS laundress; understands her business perfectly; polishing, fluting, &c.; good reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation, by a Protestant German young woman; very respectable; good seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse; good chamber-maid; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS nurse and chamber-maid; has been but a short time in the country; will make a most desirable servant. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

TO BE HAD AT THE FRENCH OF-fice, No. 405 5th-av., coachmen, waiters, maids, French, German and English cooks, nurses and chamber-maids and seamstresses and housekeepers.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress, a situation to go to the country for the Summer, or would stay all Winter, if needed; has good City reference. Call or address No. 155 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the grocery-store.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German, single, wants a situation as coachman; City or country; is a first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City references. Call on or address L. F. M., No. 742 6th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A MARRIED MAN who thoroughly understands acting as coachman and groom; would like to have a house furnished him to live in; has first class City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SCOTCH YOUNG MAN OF strict, sober, industrious habits, wants a situation as coachman; is a first-class groom and driver; willing and obliging; can milk; has good City references. Address S. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY competent single man; will assist in gardening, if required; is willing and obliging; three years' reference from last employer. Address M. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best of references. Address J. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands the business; not afraid of work; can give satisfactory references. Address C. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS GARdener by a single man; capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERman gardener, married, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best reference. Address M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

GROOM, &c.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes a situation as groom and coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness; will be found civil and obliging. Address L. G., Box No. 14 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant man wishes a situation where he can be useful to his employer; can take care of a horse, and understands gardening, &c.; City or country; references from last employer. Address USEFUL, Box 206 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO speaks French and German, desires a situation; will make himself generally useful; no objection to the country. Call at the French and German office, No. 621 6th-av.

WATCHMAN.—A SITUATION AS NIGHT watchman; first-class City references and security given if required. Call on or address MASONIC, No. 32 East 40th-st.

WANTED—AN AGENCY, OR TO REPREsent some mercantile or manufacturing concern; have an extensive business acquaintance in Maryland and Virginia; references will be satisfactory. Address MERCHANT, care of Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER
HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO
No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

TO ARCHITECTS.

The Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn, by resolution, invite plans from architects for a public school-house, for which there will be an award of $500 for such plan as may be deemed best by the Committee having the matter in charge; $300 for the second, and $200 for the third. To be submitted to the School-house Committee on or before Sept. 1. Information in reference to details can be obtained at the office of the Board of Education. JOHN H. RHODES,
Acting Chairman of Committee on School-houses.

APPLE SHIPPERS, ATTENTION!—The fruit of the finest apple orchard in Westchester County for sale, producing about 1,000 bbls. Apply to ALFRED E. SMITH, Bronxville, N. Y., on the New-York and Harlem Railroad.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC ....Aug. 17, 4½ P. M.
BALTIC ....Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
REPUBLIC ....Aug. 31, 4 P. M.
OCEANIC ....Sept. 7, 8½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'sday, Aug. 14	Batavia...Sat'day, Aug. 17
Scotia..Wed'sday, Aug. 21	Algeria...Sat'day, Aug. 24
Java....Wed'sday, Aug. 28	Parthia...Sat'day, Aug. 31
China...Wed'sday, Sept. 4	Calabria...Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia..Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Sept. 14

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Aug. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Aug. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Aug. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
California.........Aug. 17	Iowa.........Aug. 28
Australia..........Aug. 24	Britannia........Sept. 4
Columbia..........Aug. 31	Assyria........Sept. 11
Europa..........Sept. 7	Caledonia........Sept. 18
Anglia..........Sept. 14	Olympia........Sept. 25
India..........Sept. 21	Trinacria........Oct. 2

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD..........Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.............Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, Aug. 17, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, Aug. 24, at 9:30 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.......Saturday, Aug. 31, at 3:30 P. M.
GREECE, ——........Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN......Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wed'sday, Aug 28, at 2:30 P. M.

Cabin passage................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.....................$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

FRANCE..............DANRE.....Saturday, Aug. 24
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT.........LEMARIE....Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Oct. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin..............$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the mails between New-York and Kingston, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their first-class, full-powered iron steamers will be dispatched every month as follows, commencing in September next:

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 12, North River, MONDAY, Sept. 9.

Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure for the monthly trips of this Company's steamers.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
Liverpool and London, or to their agents,
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 88 Wall-st., New-York.
McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.................Oct. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States mail steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, Aug. 15, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREEN, Aug. 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) Aug. 22.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Aug. 29.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood ......Friday, Aug. 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken, (Havana only)........Wednesday, Sept. 4

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Aug. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Aug. 20.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Aug. 17.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Aug. 31, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Aug. 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, THURSDAY, Aug. 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Dunne-st., corner of Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys* For circulars, address
W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE.
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At Sing Sing, N. Y.
Will reopen SEPT. 17.
For particulars or prospectus address the Principal,
Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

NEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 117 EAST 36th-st., will open SEPT. 23; number limited; a few received into the family; classes for special studies; all teaching by experienced teachers; no extras. Circulars sent on request. Written or personal application as above.
ANNA C. BRACKETT,
IDA M. ELIOT.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The twenty-second year of this DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies will commence Sept. 18; for circulars, application can be made at No. 138 Montague-st., or by letter to
CHAS. E. WEST, Principal.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

ERASMUS HALL, FLATBUSH, LONG Island, four miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, by Flatbush-avenue cars, and ten minutes' walk from Prospect Park; a good home for boys, with excellent educational facilities. Fall session commences Sept. 2. Address Principal, E. T. MACK, A. M.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE. S. C. COLLINS, M. A., Principal.—A boarding school for both sexes under the care of the "Society of Friends." Fall term commences ninth month, 9th, 1872. For circulars, address J. LIPPINCOTT, Superintendent, Chappaqua, N. Y.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant Boarding School for boys and young gentlemen; studies in French and in English, ancient languages and sciences; number of pupils limited; good cares; will open Sept. 16. Address to the Principal, Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1866. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her neice, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated pianist, from London.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Pleasant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursday from 2 to 5. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its nineteenth annual term, Sept. 16; no public exhibitions or entertainments.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL AND MILITARY ACADEMY, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE,
Graduate of West Point, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9.
J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS of the Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, the 26th September.

MISS S. S. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.
Misses PEAKE, Principals.

MRS. C. W. BOCKEE'S SELECT School for young ladies, at Poughkeepsie, will open Sept. 11. For prospectus address Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS HARRIS' HOME SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 16. Terms moderate.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding school for boys. For catalogues, apply to Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. WM. G. BRYAN'S
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
The Fall term of Mrs. Bryan's school opens
TUESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1872.
BATAVIA, July 20, 1872.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
For twenty-five young ladies, home and school advantages unsurpassed.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for pupils in book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information, send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN, No. 17 West 42d-st., New-York.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

BROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers the best advantages in all branches. Located delightfully. Buildings new. Special preparatory course for Vassar College. Record of 1872, with full particulars, sent on application. Lectures 1872-3 by Prof. E. L. Yeomans, Rev. John Hall, Prof. Maria Mitchell and Rev. F. B. Wheeler.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 88 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts.,
will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.
Applications may be made by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. GARRETSON,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and day school for young ladies and children
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.
Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,
GENEVA, N. Y.
A first-class boarding-school for boys. Pupils can be admitted at any time, and if it is desired may remain throughout the school year. Terms, $300 per annum. Circulars will be sent to those desiring information.
THOS. D. REED.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1872. Address as above.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The best equipped college for women in the world; $1,000,000 invested; full collegiate courses in every department, with accomplished professors, and cabinets and apparatus complete; careful provision made for health, for moral and social culture and for everything necessary to a refined and comfortable home. Terms, $400 per annum, covering all expenses of tuition, board, fuel, light and washing. No extras, except for separate instruction in music, painting and riding. Send for catalogue to W. L. DEAN, Registrar. Fall session opens Sept. 18.

MONTROSE CLASSICAL AND MILITARY SCHOOL, South Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad. An eligible and efficient school for boys, with modern improvements; spacious drill-room, armory and equipments, supplied by the State. Reopens Sept. 9. Rev. Dr. WILEY, Principal; J. W. Miley, Instructor in Mathematics and Upton's Tactics. Send for circular, as above.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MISS JAUDIN'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Missis BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address by letter, No. 207 Front-st., New-York.
Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BOTHE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school at Binghamton, N. Y., will open Sept. 5. French, English and German thoroughly taught.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. For catalogues address H. A. DILKS, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at No. 49 West 48th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Apply by letter until Sept. 2.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 13 East 31st-st.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS—A thorough preparation. Address
REV. E. B. EMERSON, Stratford, Conn.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY, BIRMINGHAM, Huntingdon Co., Penn. Next session opens Sept. 5. For circulars address L. G. GRIER, Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begin Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 18. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M.,
D. A. ROWE, A. B., } Principals

H. C. SYMONDS
Will reopen his school for boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1872.
Candidates for West Point, Annapolis, or Polytechnic Institutes will find no better school in which to prepare.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.
REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business become quick at figures, rapid writers and correct book-keepers; such always succeed. Apply for particulars.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at
SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth annual term begins Sept. 10.
Send for circular.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

MRS. HARWOOD'S
SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 9. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS MACGREGOR'S
Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will reopen their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.
Address by letter until Sept. 9.

PROF. THEO. B. COMSTOCK, B. S., LECTURER ON NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY, is prepared to make engagements in New-York, Brooklyn, and vicinity, for the next academic year. Address until Sept. 1, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, Ithica, N. Y.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHed in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Conn.—Next term begins Sept. 15. For pupils from seven to fourteen years of age; four hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad.
C. H. SHEARS, A. M.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—Next session opens Sept. 4. Designed for well-prepared students not under fifteen years of age. Accommodations superior. Terms moderate. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as a teacher or tutor; City reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, No. 146 Waverley-place.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in schools or seminaries, send for MUTUAL PLAN for reporting vacancies and suiting all grades. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.
PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH,
SAMUEL P. BELL, } Executors.
jy18-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 353 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.
HENRY OTTER,
JOHN GARTELMAN,
Executors.
au8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.
CHARLES W. HULL,
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.
my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.
HENRY NEUSTADTER,
je27-law6mTh* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.
ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my23-law6mTh*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS.

A thorough business man—one commanding considerable means—can associate himself with a large manufacturing concern, already established, and of extraordinary growing prospects. Integrity and capability must be assured. A party to take the general business management of the concern is what is wanted. Any communication in relation to the matter may be addressed to BUSINESS, care Hon. D. P. Nichols, State Treasurer, Danbury, Conn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.,
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A pleasant house, Murry Hill, will let handsomely-furnished suite of rooms, second floor; private table if desired; also two single rooms. Apply at No. 51 West 36th-st. References.

NO. 27 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADison Park.—A small private family desire to let parlor or second floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table. No other boarders received.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343, NEAR 34TH-ST.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; other desirable front rooms, with board; small rooms for gentlemen. Terms very reasonable.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Suites and rooms with board; transient or permanent; also elegantly furnished spacious second floor, with private table.

NO. 10 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Two desirable rooms; front and back; second floor; board if desired; family small; first-class references required.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR OF FOUR rooms in West 41st-st., and complete outfit of furniture for sale at a bargain; been in use one year; a bargain for beginners. Address L., 1,306 Broadway.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—PARTIES wishing to make arrangements for the Winter or by the year, can now have a choice of rooms with private table; references given and required.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—TWO FINE suites rooms can be engaged for Winter, with private table; bath on each floor; also rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board; newly furnished rooms, large and small, for families or single gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large rooms, suitable for family or party of gentlemen; also, single room.

A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN OBTAIN good board, pleasant rooms at $5 per week at No. 159 1st-av., third floor.

FOR RENT—A FINE LARGE STUDIO, very desirably situated. Address C. C., Post-office Box No. 2,460.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—TRANSIENT board by the day or week, at moderate prices, with good table.

NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms to let. Apply at No. 29 West 31st-st.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, on second and third floors.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island,
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh. N. P. SEWELL, Prop.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL.
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat. L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT LAURELTON, LONG ISLAND.—First-class board and rooms may be obtained at Mrs. Barney's. Steamer D. R. Martin leaves Pier No. 37 East River, at 4 P. M., and 33d-st. at 4½; stops at dock on the premises; bathing, boating, fishing, stabling, &c. References: DR. JAMES R. WOOD, No. 80 Irving-place, and MR. CHARLES E. WILLIS, No. 188 Broadway.

LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding-house; one of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; reduced rates for the month of September. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR A FAMIly of three adults, three children and servant; must be within one and a quarter hours of City Hall, New-York; terms for adults not over $10 per week. Address G. W., Box No. 244 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY on the Hudson, below Peekskill. Address L., No. 205 Front-st., New-York, stating terms.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872. }

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each headstone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 15th day of August, 1872, at the Engineer's Office of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, in Jackson, Tenn., for the clearing and grubbing, grading and bridging, on about one hundred and seven miles of road, extending north from Jackson to Cairo.

This work embraces large quantities of earth excavation, pile and trestle bridging, and is worthy the attention of experienced railroad contractors.

Profiles, approximate estimates, general plans, specifications, and forms of contracts, can be seen at the Engineer's Office after Aug. 1.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Work," and addressed to
H. S. McCOMB, President; or,
S. B. REED, Engineer in Charge,
Jackson, Tennessee.

ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived until noon of Sept. 10, 1872, for the extenson of the breakwater at Burlington, Vt.

For forms of bids and other information apply to this office. JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Colonel Engineers, Br'v't Maj.-Gen'l.

ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived until noon of Sept. 10, 1872, for the extension of the breakwater at Plattsburg, N. Y.

For forms of bids and other information apply to this office. JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Colonel Engineers, Bvt. Maj.-Gen'l.

MACHINERY.

TO MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—Wanted, a machine that will make from 1,500 to 2,000 blocks per hour of material known as "Eagan's Patent Composition." Blocks to be 12 inches by 6 inches by 4½ inches, and to have a pressure of from 30 to 50 tons. It must be ready within ten days, and the trial be made at owner's risk and expense. Payment on demonstration and acceptance. Apply at No. 925 Broadway, second floor.

STEAM-ENGINES.—FOR SALE—ONE 15 horse power, double engine, with heater, pumps and pipes; also one 5-horse power Rotary engine. Can be seen in running order by applying to Nos. 279 and 281 Front-st. BEARDS & CUMMINGS.

CLOTHES WRINGERS OF ALL KINDS repaired or parts furnished.
R. C. BROWNING, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Manufacturers of patent spring-back account-books, manifold letter-writers, &c.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made too rder.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK, CONTAINING memoranda and bank-notes to some amount. The owner can have the same by calling on J. B. STANBERY, No. 127 East 54th-st.

FOUND—A BREAST-PIN, IN GREEN-WOOD Cemetery, on Monday, Aug. 12. Apply at No. 144 East 22d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
THIS and EVERY EVENING,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.,
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
and her
UNEQUALLED COMPANY,
in
THE GREAT SUCCESS
BLUE BEARD!
with its
CHARMING MUSIC,
EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
DELIGHTFUL SONGS
and POWERFUL CAST.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. THE LINGARDS
EVERY EVENING—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE LINGARDS IN COMEDY CHARACTER SKETCHES.	A GREAT SUCCESS. A LIFE'S DREAM. HOUSES CROWDED.

Box-office open from 8 throughout the day. Seats may be secured in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S
F. S. CHANFRAU AS SAM.

TODAY AT 2. The sensation Drama, MADGE; Or, a LIFE OF CRIME. Cast to entire company, and farce of the LAUGHING HYENA.	EVENING AT 8. The favorite actor, Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, in the original comedy of SAM! SAM! New scenery, costumes, &c., and powerful cast.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor...J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

THE TURF.

SARATOGA RACES.

SECOND MEETING, 1872.
FRIDAY, AUG. 16,
SATURDAY, AUG. 17.
MONDAY, AUG. 19.
TUESDAY, AUG. 20.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21.
THURSDAY, AUG. 22.

All the good race-horses in the country will be present. The programme includes hurdle races and steeple chases, besides numerous flat races at all distances. W. R. TRAVERS, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASant, healthy and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway Beach for miles by the SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M.; returning in good season.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.

Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL,
Landing at Harlem, 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria, 11th-st. and Peck-slip

WAY—Landing at 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria and 11th-st.—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

WAY—Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, 109th-st., 120th-st. and 130th-st.—Leave Peck-slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and 130th-st., Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 109th-st.

Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and 11th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.

This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.

Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New-York, and High Bridge.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 14th 2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 15th..10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 15th...3:00 P. M.	Friday, 16th......2:30 P. M.
Saturday, 17th...2:30 P. M.	Monday, 19th......1:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 20th....8:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 20th.....2:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 21st..8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 21st...3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 22d....3:30 P. M.	Friday, 23d.......6:30 A. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 14th 10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 13th......1:30 P. M.
Thursday, 15th..11:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 14th...2:30 P. M.
Friday, 16th.....3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 15th....3:30 P. M.
Saturday, 17th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 17th....6:30 A. M.
Sunday, 18th.....7:30 A. M.	Saturday, 17th....7:00 P. M.
Sunday, 18th.....7:00 P. M.	Sunday, 18th......3:00 P. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 38 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepang Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¼ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 8, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 418 8th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
R. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.
155 Chatham Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN

INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

The building will be ready for the reception of articles ON MONDAY, AUG. 26,
And will be opened to the public on WEDNESDAY Sept. 4, at 12 o'clock M.

Circulars and applications for space can be had at the rooms of the

INSTITUTE,
No. 22 Cooper Building.

The managers especially urge that exhibitors will have their articles located with as little delay as possible, so that the Exhibition will be complete on the day of opening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—THE BELLS!!
Edwin Booth.....................Proprietor and Manager
WILL REOPEN
ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, AUG. 19,
with the great psychological drama of THE BELLS, which created such a profound sensation in London for over 200 nights.
The popular tragedian,
Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK,
has been expressly engaged to enact the thrilling rôle of MATHIAS.

The play will be presented for the first time in this City, with entire new scenery, machinery, appointments and effects, with a strong and efficient company, comprising old favorites and new candidates for popular favor.

The box-sheet is now open at the theatre, and at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.

JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Tom's River.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.

JESSE HOYT, 4:45 P. M., way train to Long Branch.

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.
JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.,
Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"Home, Sweet Home."
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.
MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON,
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square. (No. 165 4th-av.)

NEW MUSIC.—"WHEN THE LIGHT Waves Rippling Play," last Song of J. R. Thomas, price 40 cents. "Horace Greeley's March," by Geo. Wiegand, as played by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, lithograph, 50 cents; plain, 35 cents; just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND Pianos, in excellent order, good as new, fully warranted, will be sold very cheap at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

MALAGA RAISINS
AT
AUCTION.

BURDETT & DENNIS will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at No. 291 Water-st., (for account of whom it may concern:)

19,500 boxes prime Malaga Raisins, choice brands, in wholes, half and quarter boxes, damaged on the voyage.

Catalogues are now ready.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCtioneer, will sell at public auction THIS DAY, Aug. 15, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, under and by virtue of several chattle mortgages, all the fixtures and furniture, consisting of two bar counters, screens, partition shelving, ale-pumps, ice-box, tables, chairs, awnings, gas-fixtures, signs, glass-ware, standing casks, mirrors, copper measures, pumps, &c., now in the liquor-store No. 346 8th-av., corner of 51st. JOHN H. HELLIN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

THE TISDALE NAIL-WORKS, FOUNdry and Rolling Mills, at East Wareham, Mass., will be sold by auction by order of the executrix of the estate, (K. Cornwallis, Esq., attorney, No. 43 Wall-st., New-York,) on TUESDAY, Sept. 3, at 1 P. M. Capacity of works, 75,000 kegs a year; water-power, never failing, and the best in New-England; both railway and tide-water communication from the works. Everything complete and in good working order. For printed description address the auctioneers, N. A. THOMPSON & CO., Boston.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, AUG. 16, AT 10 A. M., AT the Sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, fancy goods, crockery. At 2 P. M., 150 boxes prize candy. At 3 P. M., rose-wood piano, parlor suites, mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCtioneer, will sell at public auction, THIS DAY, Aug. 15, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, No. 346 8th-av., corner 51st-st., under and by virtue of an execution, all the stock of liquors consisting of Scotch and Bourbon whisky, Jamaica and New-England rum, port and sherry wine, French spirits, &c.
JOHN H. HELLIN, Marshal.

THE ELEVENTH PICNIC.

Extraordinary Rush of Girls and Boys Yesterday.

Over Fourteen Hundred Enjoying the Holiday.

A Delightful Day and a Splendid Trip—Scenes and Incidents on the Barge and at the Grove—The Fund.

The excursion yesterday proved a decided success, and the number of children participating was larger than on any previous occasion, being over 1,400. The mothers, and other adults present, made the aggregate 1,578 persons, who were all liberally fed and given a day of genuine enjoyment. The demand for excursion tickets is now an eager and earnest one. The children were all happy and behaved remarkably well.

The sum of $12 68 was received yesterday for the fund. As the excursion barge passed Whitehall-slip yesterday morning the Customs officers gave the boys and girls a vigorous salute. They subsequently subscribed $10 toward the Fund, as follows: John Laird, $1; Joseph Folgar, $1; Henry Walds, $1; Levi Grosvenor, $1; William Weaver, $1; Daniel Sullivan, $1; Robert T. Cross, $1; Edward Dennis, $1; E. L. M. Ehlers, $1, and G. Arrowsmith, $1. "Las" sends $1. The guests of the Roggin House, Catskills, send $1 65. These contributors make the aggregate of the Fund to date, $18,442 57. The contributions acknowledged yesterday, as from N., $25; N. E., $20; N. J., $18; F., $10, and F. L., $2, should be placed to the credit of the sick poor. The $10 credited yesterday to the Reformed Church, Greenfield, should have been "Greenville."

Yesterday's Excursion.

The eleventh excursion for children, given in honor of the employes of H. B. Claflin & Co., took place yesterday, and was the largest party that has as yet been taken out. There were 1,439 children, 102 mothers and fifty-nine teachers, which made altogether over 1,600 persons. As H. B. Claflin's establishment is in the Fifth Ward, a large proportion of the children was gathered there by the visitors of St. John's Guild, the remainder being taken from the Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards. The children were embarked on the barge Anna—the first party several hundred strong—shortly after 7 o'clock, at the foot of Christopher-street, whence the vessel was towed by the tug R. Doane, Capt. Purcell, to the foot of Franklin-street, where over 500 more children, besides some grown persons, were taken on board.

The barge was then towed around by the Battery to the East River, and, while passing the barge office, received a salute from the persons engaged in the building, from the vessels in the Bay, and also from several persons who had assembled at the Battery. The Anna then proceeded up the East River to East Eighth-street pier. The children waiting there numbered over 500, and were collected from the Thirteenth Ward, by Mr. George Calder, and from the Eleventh Ward, by Mr. S. Lovell. At this point the Governor's Island band was also taken on board.

The character of the assemblage was as motley as could well be imagined. There were children neatly dressed, and some with scarcely a sound article of clothing; some with hats and boots, and quite as many without. Some few were lame, and many deformed, and not a few were colored. One whole family of colored persons came from the Fifth Ward. One woman of the party had on an antiquated shawl, a skirt of a dress, and an old bonnet, and evidently had neither shoe or stocking. She had three children with her, very little better clothed than herself. There was also a woman who had been found by Miss Richardson, a visitor, in a cellar, which had been her habitation for five years, during which time she had never left the City or even visited Central Park. "Do you really mean," she asked, "that you will send me into the country for a day?" "Yes," was the reply; "if you will go." "God" she ejaculated; "of course I'll go, and glad of the chance." At the end of the excursion she gratefully expressed her thanks. There was also the usual quantity of street boys, who seemed as wild as young colts.

Soon after the barge had left the Eighth-street pier, preparations were made for breakfast, and every person received a sandwich and a cup of iced milk. The mothers with infants were first attended to, next the girls and small boys, and afterward the larger boys.

The excursion arrived at Oriental Grove at about 1 o'clock, but, before disembarking, sandwiches were served out, each person taking his or her share on shore.

In the Grove the children were amused with the Punch and Judy, which now seems to be as much desired by them as ice-cream.

The boys made for the water as if it were their native element. In a few moments the surface of the water was alive with bathers; but none were allowed to go beyond their depth, the life-boat driving in all who ventured beyond the prescribed limits. While the boys were thus engaged, the girls and young children were taken into the more secluded portion of the Grove, and amused themselves gathering wild flowers and trailing vines, which they brought back to the City.

Before re-embarkation each child received a large piece of cake and a cup of lemonade, after which the little ones were sent on the upper deck of the barge, each one receiving a ticket for ice-cream. To prevent any of the children from being left behind, not only was the whistle of the tug sounded a number of times, but the Manager, teachers and Police officers went into the Grove and cleared it in a systematic manner.

The trip back was very delightful, a cooler breeze having sprung up. After all the children had been served with their ice cream, they were amused with various games on both decks of the barge.

During the return the party was saluted by the yacht Marianna, whose commander, Capt. Kidd, Commodore of the Harlem Yacht Club, fired a gun and then dipped his flag. This was answered with cheers from the boys and three whistles from the Doane. Salutes were received and answered from the steamers Continental, Nelly White, Old Colony, Escort, D. R. Martyn, City of New York, Seawanhaka, City of Hartford, E. H. Webster, Port Royal, Sylvan Stream, Electra, Sylvan Dell and other vessels, including the revenue cutter off Whitestone, the Hell Gate pilot-boat No. 6, the yacht Thomas Howard, of Philadelphia, and others.

The east side party was landed on the return at Eighth-street, and the remainder taken round the Battery to Franklin and Christopher streets, from which points the children went joyfully to their homes.

The TIMES' staff was greatly assisted during the day by Rev. A. Wiswall, Master of St. John's Guild; Dr. Thoms, of the New-York Nautical School; Dr. Thurman, of Madison-avenue; Mr. Parvou, Mr. J. C. Eastman, and the following ladies and gentlemen: Mesdames Parvou, Taylor and Stephens, Misses Jones, Robinson, Bowers, Rollins, Waldron, Kimmins, Richardson and Hill; Messrs. C. L. Cooke, Matthews, Bowers, Cook, Burby, Pollard, C. Quinn, R. Quinn, J. and R. Johnston, all of St. John's Guild; Rev. E. M. Schultz, Messrs. J. Hill, C. H. Daniels, W. Howland, Misses M. Richardson, Montgomery, A. E. Chandler and others. The following officers assisted in preserving order: Patrolmen Robinson, Church, Jones, Stack, Ringhausen and Mitchell, all of the Seventeenth Precinct.

The following were the expenses of the day:

Barge and wharfage	$101 00
1,400 sponge-cakes	87 50
Sandwiches, (6,000)	131 25
Ice-cream, (250 quarts)	87 50
Band	55 00
Punch and Judy	10 00
Steward and waiters	31 00
Milk, (250 quarts)	12 50
Life-boat	8 00
Extra boats at Grove	6 50
Dinners for Police and Band	18 00
Extra labor	9 25
Small stores	7 60
Coffee	1 60
Tickets printed	11 92
Lemons	8 19
Citric Acid	5 60
Cartage	6 40
Charcoal	1 00
Sugar	13 01
Petty cash	8 72
Total	$621 54

Comments of the Press.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

Some weeks ago we gave, in these columns, a notice of one of the most admirable charities of the day, which was as original and happy in its conception as it has proven to be thoroughly successful in its carrying out. This was the undertaking on the part of certain persons in New-York to provide for so many as could be reached of the poor wretched children of Mackerelville, Corlear's Hook, the Five Points and other of the lowest quarters of the City, certain excursions, picnics, fishing parties and other such similar arrangements for a day's pleasure as could be carried out within the limits of a tolerably limited expenditure. The movement was originated by some thoughtful persons connected with the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, and the plan, on being set before the public in the language of that influential journal, accompanied by an appeal to that same public for money contributions, was responded to with the heartiness which the American people ever show in such a case. One of the most surprising things about the matter was the fact that a leading and powerful newspaper, in the heat and hurry of one of the most important political campaigns that has ever excited our country should find thought to conceive, and time and energy to carry into execution, one of the most truly noble schemes of unpretending benevolence ever put into operation in this or any other country. The Press of the country is unanimous in its hearty praise of the enterprise and its managers.

The South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.

The NEW-YORK TIMES showed the power of a great newspaper in appealing to men's rights, when it caused the overthrow of Tammany, and it is again showing its power in another direction in appealing to men's sympathies for the amelioration of the poor children of New-York. This appeal was made a few weeks ago, and the immediate response was a few dollars. Now the sum has reached over $17,000, ten excursions into the country have been given to about 9,000 poor children, to many of whom it has been their first experience in country life, and the TIMES now has about $12,000 at interest for the poor children's fund. That a great paper, like the TIMES, while waging war against the corruptionists of New-York City, and bearing the brunt of the battle of Republicanism against Democracy, can find time to send its reporters into the lowest purlieus of the City and give its poorest poor children recreation, is one of the grandest acts we have recorded.

BASE-BALL.

Another Boston Success—The Atlantics Defeated by 12 to 6.

Probably a less interesting game than that yesterday, between the Atlantics and Bostons, has not been played anywhere this season. Good plays were rather the exception than rule with the visitors, while the muffing of Beavans, on the side of the Atlantics, was simply unparalleled. The game began well for the Atlantics, two earned runs being scored by them in the first inning, the Bostons in turn getting a single and that through two fearful errors by Beavans, who, after giving the Bostons six runs in the second inning, was changed to short stop, where he was somewhat more of a success, yet by no means perfect. The Atlantics' play improved as the game proceeded, but the lead obtained by their opponents on the second inning was too great to be overcome, and the former left the field defeated by a score of 12 to 6, and by a nine which can now fairly lay claim to the distinction of having engaged in the poorest, worst-played game that has ever taken place in this locality. Schafer and Barnes appear to be the only really reliable men in the nine, Geo. Wright's fielding at short stop being now far below the average of other professionals occupying that position, while all the others more or less, with perhaps the exception of Rogers, frequently take a hand in muffinism. With the exceptions noted the Atlantics fielded fairly yesterday, Ferguson, Dehlman and Remsen taking the lead. In Mr. Allison was developed a very unpromising umpire, several of his decisions being inextricably confused, and in most instances against the Atlantics. About 1,000 spectators attended—an excellent audience considering the short notice and the exaction of a fifty-cent tariff, the Bostons declining the proposal for a reasonable price of admission.

THE SCORE.

ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	BOSTON.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Remsen, c. f.	1	1	5	0	G. Wright, s. s.	3	0	0	1
Burdock, s. s.	1	1	3	2	Barnes, 2d b.	2	2	4	2
Barlow, c.	0	0	2	3	Leonard, l. f.	2	3	1	1
Ferguson, 3d b.	1	2	2	4	McVey, c.	2	2	8	1
Dehlman, 1st b.	0	1	9	0	Spalding, p.	0	1	2	1
Breitt, p.	1	0	1	0	Gould, 1st b.	0	1	9	1
Beavans, 2d b.	0	1	1	3	Schafer, 3d b.	1	1	1	4
Thake, l. f.	2	4	3	0	Rogers, r. f.	0	0	2	0
McDonald, r. f.	0	2	1	0	H. Wright, c. f.	2	1	0	0
Total	6	12	27	12	Total	12	11	27	11

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	6
Boston	1	6	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	12

Runs Earned—Atlantic, 2; Boston, 0.
Umpire—Mr. D. Allison, of the Eckfords.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

NOTES.

The Maple Leaf Club, of Guelph, Canada, will visit the Metropolis today, on their tour through the States, where they propose trying conclusions with Eastern experts. The Maple Leafs distinguished themselves by a victory over the Baltimores some two months ago, and today they encounter the Mutuals on the Union Ground.

The Athletics play the Atlantics on the Capitoline to-morrow, and the Mutuals on Saturday at the Union Ground.

The New Shipping Act—The Case of the Captured Runners—Business at the Exchange.

Edward Bennett and John Horan, the sailor boarding-house runners who were arrested on Tuesday evening, for boarding a German vessel in violation of sections 62 and 63 of the new shipping law, reappeared before Commissioner Shields yesterday and, waiving an examination, were held in $500 bail each to await the action of the Grand Jury. The sailor landlords threaten to make this a "test case," but it is unlikely that there will be any combination in the matter, as the landlords are very busy now in drumming up legitimate trade, which is generally at this season dull with them, and a great majority are anxious to make friends with the Commissioner. So far as the shipping agents are concerned, all idea of opposition has been abandoned, and many of the better class are assisting in carrying out the law by acting as deputies under the supervision of the Commissioner—a step which, in the first instance, was counseled by certain of the more experienced shippers. During the week business has been exceedingly brisk at the Exchange in Cherry-street, which, since the new act came into effect, has become the sole head-quarters for seamen while in the City. Yesterday nearly 200 men were provided with berths and six crews paid off.

The Tax Report.

To the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments:

GENTLEMEN: In today's papers I find a communication from you, in which you state that a grave error exists in the report published in reference to the assessment of the Harlem Railroad Depot. I desire to state that I shall at once give the subject my earnest attention; and if any error has crept into the report, (of which that part published in the daily papers was a mere extract,) I shall endeavor to give the same as wide a publication as the extract from the report has received. I also desire to state, inasmuch as you have tried by your card of this morning to make it appear as though this subject (personal taxes) had been before fully ventilated, that the "straw" has not been "thrashed" to the satisfaction of the tax-payers of this City; and I shall try to prove to the public at large that monopolies, especially railroad corporations, have escaped paying personal taxes, through your accepting statements which show fraud on their very face.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS J. GEIS,
Chairman Law Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1872.

Arrest of Private Detectives.

Nathan King and Edward T. Cox, private detectives, composing the firm of King & Cox, having an office at No. 72 Broadway, were arrested by Capt. James Irving and Detective Kerns, of the Central Office, on a warrant granted by Justice Hogan, in which they stand charged with the larceny of $1,000 worth of jewelry and silver-ware, the property of Mrs. Mary Bergen, a widow, residing at No. 1,176 Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn. The complainant alleges that on or about the 21st of February last, she was induced by the accused to give in their charge for safe-keeping the property mentioned above; and though since that time she had repeatedly made demands for the return of her property, she has not succeeded in obtaining possession. King was arrested at his office, and Cox was captured at his residence in West Forty-eighth-street. They were both locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be arraigned at the Tombs for examination to-day.

Personal.

Mr. James Warrack, British Vice-Consul at Chicago; Gen. Lew. Wallace, of Indiana, and T. H. Hartley, of Chicago, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Chief-Justice W. B. Richards, of Toronto, Canada, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Hon. C. R. Griggs, of Illinois, and Hon. T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. L. L. Crounse, of Washington; E. T. Gale, of Troy, and A. P. Lanning, of Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House. Col. B. Johnson, of Louisiana, Dr. P. J. Jordon, of Philadelphia, and A. F. Elliott, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel. Ex-Mayor C. J. Filley, of St. Louis, and Gov. M. Jewell, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. E. J. Underwood, of Richmond; Capt. R. G. Lindsay, of London, and Col. F. Gregory, of St. Louis, are at the Grand Central Hotel. John O. Evans, of Washington, is at the Gilsey House. Gov. H. D. Cooke, of Washington, D. C., is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge Erskine, of Georgia, is at the Sturtevant House. Gen. F. W. Serrell, of Montgomery, is at the St. James Hotel.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

Grand Demonstration in Williamsburg—The Fifteenth Ward for Grant.

The Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward of Williamsburg held their opening campaign meeting in their new wigwam, at the corner of Grand and Leonard streets, last evening. It was feared that the excessive heat of the weather would diminish the attendance, but long before the hour for opening the wigwam was densely packed, and the streets for a long distance either way were thronged with people who were unable to obtain admission to the crowded hall. A full band had been provided and national and popular airs were discoursed at intervals, until a late hour in the evening. Sky-rockets, Roman-candles and fire-works of every description were shot off in abundance. Stands were provided for out-door speakers, and the crowds about each were large and enthusiastic. The remarks of the orators were listened to with marked attention, and in no instance did any interruption occur to mar the harmony of the occasion. Late in the evening the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of the Eighteenth Ward, marched from head-quarters to the mass-meeting, 200 strong, with banners and transparencies. A cannon belonging to the organization was also taken along, and twenty-five guns fired in honor of the occasion. The wigwam was large and capacious, and bore the inscription: "The Fifteenth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. 'Grant never was beaten, and he never will be beaten.'—Horace Greeley"—over the entrance.

The interior was profusely decorated with banners and appropriate inscriptions.

The meeting was organized by the election of George W. Sparrow as President, and the following gentlemen as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries:

Vice-Presidents—David Marvin, Charles Schmann, Harvey W. Peace, Stephen J. Burrows, John Snyder, Charles Adams, John T. Parker, Robert Bonner, Charles Schiveinckardt, Edward Nipon, William Lugden, Robert Ferguson, Charles M. Church, Jacob Statts, Robert Spitzer, George Hull, Isaac Tillotson, Charles Neidig, Daniel R. Latham, Elijah Cabble, Jos. C. Cabble.

Secretaries.—Edwin D. Buckman, John H. Reed, Christian Veidig, Robert Hendrickson, Edward L. Burt, John Fleming, Charles Tyler, Samuel Tiebout.

The following resolutions were then passed unanimously:

Resolved, That by these ceremonies we dedicate this building to the service of true Republicanism, represented and presented by the ticket bearing the illustrious names of Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson.

Resolved, That we believe there is as much vitality in the principles of the Republican Party embodied in the Philadelphia platform, as at any time in the past.

Resolved, That our party history and administration of the national Government is such as most heartily to commend us to the favor and support of the people.

Resolved, That we behold in the successes which have already marked our effort in the front, campaign omens of another and grander victory as the culminating result of the November election.

Soloman Spitzer, Esq., was then introduced to the meeting, and after congratulating the Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward upon the success which had attended their efforts so far in the campaign, he followed in a stirring address in favor of Grant and Wilson, and urged the necessity of supporting the present Administration.

Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, followed with an earnest, pithy and eloquent address, in which he spoke of the false position of Horace Greeley, of his vacillation, weakness and general unfitness to occupy the Presidential chair; of the eagerness of Mr. Greeley to attain office, and his incompetency to perform the duties appertaining thereto. He spoke of the visit of the Democratic nominee to New-Hampshire; of the hopes raised in his breast which will surely come to grief. The speaker reveled in pertinent anecdotes, and in this way forcibly illustrated the baseness, hypocrisy and venality of the Democratic Party, and the foolish infatuation of its chief exponent.

Gov. Jewell closed with a call for three cheers for the Republican nominees, Grant and Wilson. These were given with a will, the entire audience rising and shouting enthusiastically in response. Three cheers were then given for Gov. Jewell.

Col. Thorpe followed in a cogent address in favor of the present Administration. He alluded to its course for the past four years, and said that, viewing the acts of President Grant in any way whatever, nothing unfavorable could be adduced against them. By his wise, firm and economical policy he has succeeded in placing the finances and credit of the country upon a firm, enduring basis, and has gained for our land both prosperity at home and honor abroad.

Mr. Van Riper, of Jersey City, also spoke strongly in favor of the Administration.

The meeting closed at a late hour, the immense crowds hardly diminishing until the last word had been spoken. It will long be remembered as the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting ever held in the Fifteenth Ward.

Greeleyism in Westchester.

The Liberal Republicans of Westchester County in favor of the election of Horace Greeley for President and B. Gratz Brown for Vice-President held a Convention at Carpenter's Orawampum Hotel, White Plains, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a County Committee and adopting such measures as might seem expedient to secure the success of their candidates.

Hon. Silas D. Gifford, County Judge, called the meeting to order, and on his motion Hon. E. F. Shonnard, of Yonkers, was chosen Chairman.

Joseph F. Swords, of West Farms, and E. P. Ferris, of White Plains, were appointed Secretaries.

The twenty-four towns of the county were then called in alphabetical order for their respective lists of delegates to the Convention, which were handed in and recorded. Harvey Kidd, of West Chester, moved that the Chair appoint a County Committee, consisting of one member from each town.

It was finally decided that each town should be represented in the County Committee by two members, and the following gentlemen were selected, viz.:

Bedford—Zophar Carpenter, A. J. Carpenter; Cortlandt—Thomas Nelson, Uriah Hill; East Chester—David Downs, S. T. Jennings; Greenburg—John E. Williams, Dr. Linson; Harrison—J. W. Twomley, D. A. Haviland; Morrisania—Gustav Levy, Dr. H. Henwood; Mount Pleasant—D. S. Rowe, E. J. Carpenter; New-Castle—E. B. Lane, F. M. Carpenter; New-Rochelle—Geo. Ferguson, T. S. Carpenter; Lewisboro—Erastus C. Bouton, Cyrus Lawrence; North Castle—Leander Baker, Edwin Hopkins; North Salem—Erastus Fitch, Gilbert Bailey; Ossining—F. Larkin, A. Walker; Rye—Jared V. Peck, Noah Tompkins; Scarsdale—George P. Nelson; Somers—Cyrus Turner, John Owens; West Chester—Harvey Kidd, A. H. Cocks; West Farms—J. F. Swords, Andrew Crewitt; White Plains—Lewis C. Platt, E. P. Ferris; Yonkers—Wm. Macfarlane, Thos. McMahon; Yorktown—James H. Curry, Wm. Roak.

It was finally left optional with the delegates from each Assembly District to select delegates to the State Convention or leave it for the electors to choose their own delegates. The delegates from the First Assembly District selected Hon. W. W. Niles, Judge S. D. Gifford and Hon. E. F. Shonnard, with Harvey Kidd, Gustave Levy and S. E. Getty as alternates.

The delegates from the Second Assembly District selected Hon. E. J. Porter, Lewis C. Platt and Theodore B. Stevens as delegates to State Convention, with John Swinborne, Samuel T. Jennings and John R. Stewart as alternates.

The gentlemen representing the towns of the Third Assembly District deemed it inexpedient to select delegates to the State Convention, but appointed a committee to call a District Convention, to be held at Pine's Bridge on the 28th inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention.

Mr. Nelson H. Baker offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the Convention, viz.:

Resolved, That we, the Liberal Republicans of the County of Westchester, in Convention assembled, indorse the nomination of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, for President and Vice-President of the United States, and pledge to them our united support.

Resolved, That in the coming election we will support such candidates for State and local officers as are known to be favorable to the election of the candidates, and of the principles enunciated in the platform of the Cincinnati Convention.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a fusion of all the opponents of the National Administration.

On motion, Francis Larkins was requested by the Convention to act as temporary Chairman in calling the County Committee together.

Excursion by the Anchor Steam-Ship Company.

An excursion was given yesterday on board the California by Messrs. Henderson, proprietors of the Anchor line of steam-ships, to the American agents of the Company. The steamer left her dock, Pier No. 20 North River, at 11 o'clock A. M., having on board about 500 persons. On leaving the dock, Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, which was on board, played the "Star-spangled Banner" and "God Save the Queen," and when in the Bay several vessels dipped their flags in reply to the salute of the California. During the trip Grafulla's Band performed several pieces, and Messrs. Cleland and Rankin, who were in Highland costume, favored the guests with music by the bagpipes. The California steamed down the Bay, and went as far as Long Branch, and after firing several guns, returned to New-York. On the return voyage, the guests were invited to partake of an excellent dinner, which the Company had provided. In consequence of the large number present, the second deck, amidships, was turned into a large dining saloon, and here the guests did ample justice to the bountiful supply of viands which sloaded the tables. After dinner, the popping of champagne corks announced that the festivities had not concluded. Mr. McDonald, the agent of Messrs. Henderson Brothers, then took the chair, and a number of toasts were drank amid great enthusiasm.

By 7½ P. M. the steamer was safely docked, and the guests departed for their homes, well pleased with the excursion and the creditable manner in which the programme was carried out. Among the gentlemen present, who devoted their time to making the guests comfortable, were Mr. McDonald, Mr. Lamont, Capt. Craig, and the officers of the ship. Not a single instance of any unpleasantness occurred during the day to mar the pleasure of the excursion. On leaving the steam-ship, the guests gave three ringing cheers for the Anchor line and for the good steam-ship California.

BOATING.

Regatta of the Atalanta Boat Club—An Interesting Day's Sport Yesterday.

The Atalanta Boat Club is the oldest organization of its kind on our waters, and their regattas and club entertainments are always noted for good management and the pleasure to be derived therefrom. The boat-houses at the foot of Christopher-street, yesterday, were tastefully decorated with flying bunting, and the boys, in their club uniforms, were busy as bees getting their boats in order and lowering them into the water. The ladies went about prying into the mysteries of the boating institution, asking a thousand questions each, frequently alluding to the time when they were permitted to share the honors and pleasures of the rowers. The steamer P. C. Schultz, lashed to the commodious barge Republic, laid at the dock foot of Christopher-street, and strains of sweet harmony discoursed by Wallace's band lent additional enchantment to the scene. At about 2 o'clock the lines were cast off, and the steamer and barge moved out into the stream. The Club's barges, three eight-oared and two four-oared, were here taken in tow, and all headed up stream, bound for the course at Pleasant Valley. When off Thirty-fourth-street, the yacht Commodore joined the excursion, with Commodore George Roahr and a party of friends on board. Several club boats were also on their way up, and many single and double scull boats. The barge was left at anchor midway on the course, and the steamer landed the crews and boats at the dock. The first race, three miles, with a turn, for the senior scull championship of the club, rowed in shells, was called about 4 o'clock. The entries were Eben Losee and John C. O'Neil; they got a good send off, but Losee soon drew away from O'Neil, increasing the gap to and around the stake-boat, rowing to the finish as he pleased, and winning the race in 25 minutes 50 seconds, this being the third consecutive year that he wins the champion belt of the Club.

The second race, three miles, with a turn, for the junior scull championship of the Club, in seventeen-foot race boats, brought out George Young and Samuel Clark; the start was as fair as could be desired, but this race was totally devoid of interest, as Young took the lead at once, and opened a big gap between himself and his opponent, rowing over the course without a competitor; Clark, who rowed miserably, withdrawing after rowing about three-fourths of a mile. Mr. A. H. Dupignac gave Young a brush on the homestretch, and infused a little interest into this rather tame affair. Young's time—25 minutes and 13½ seconds—was better than Losee's time in the senior race.

The third race, two miles with a turn, was started at 5:40 o'clock, three eight-oared barges competing. Barge Columbia Crew: W. A. Knapp, bow; W. C. Mainland, J. T. Fryer, Edward Wills, John Lindsey, Charles Earwicker, J. C. O'Neil, Alexander Handy, stroke; John King, coxswain. Colors blue. This boat got inside position, near the shore. Barge Atalanta—Crew: George Young, bow; George Ackerson, S. Van Zandt, James Watson, George Springstein, Sam Clark, J. Sikman, Russell Withers, stroke; Eben Losee, coxswain; colors, crimson; centre position. Barge Hudson—Crew: Alden S. Swan, bow; Henry Handy, Wash. Haddock, M. B. Cox, F. H. Clark, Charles Zachman, Chas. S. Asborn, Theodore Van Raden, stroke; George Roahr, coxswain; colors white; position outside, in the stream. The boats got away without any material advantage, but it was soon apparent that the race laid between the blue and crimson, as the white gradually dropped astern, the two others struggling hard for the lead, which was finally obtained by the blues, who turned the stake first, the crimson lapping and running outside of them, by which they gained somewhat, as the tide was running the last of flood and was stronger in midstream. A good race ensued on the homestretch between the blue and crimson, the whites being virtually out of the race; there was a gap of two lengths between the crimson and blues at one time, but the former shut it up before the terminus was reached, the blues winning the race in 17 minutes, with the crimson close on their stern.

The fourth race, also two miles, with a turn, was between two four-oared barges, manned respectively by married and single members of the club. Barge Excelsior—Married crew: Alden S. Swan, bow; S. Van Zandt, Alexander Handy, Theodore Van Raden, stroke; George Roahr, coxswain; colors, crimson. Barge Volante—Single crew: John C. O'Neil, bow; George Springstein, John Lindsey, Russell Withers, stroke; Eben Losee, coxwain; colors, white. They got the word at 6:43, and both crews got away fairly and handsomely, but the married men went to the front within a furlong of the start, and at this stage of the race a pretty heavy shower came up and drenched all those exposed. The married men pulled well, and reached the stake first, the single men turning inside of them; the married men, however, went steadily to work, and put two lengths between the boats, winning the race in 14 minutes.

There were many other Club boats on the course, among them the Gulick's eight-oared barge, Gramercy's gig, Manhattan Club gig, double-scull of the Atlantics. Also, in single-scull shells, race and working-boats, John W. Browning, Ed Blake, Dick Bryson, J. H. Kobbe and others of the Gulicks; A. J. Dupignac, of the Atlantics; Dave Roach and Mike Byron, from the Harlem River. The handsome yacht Coquette was also on the course with a party of ladies, and many other boats and persons too numerous to mention. All the clubs in this section of the country were represented—Gramercy, Nautilus, Nassau, Gulick, Waverley, Atlantic, Sappho, Dauntless, Mutual, Neptune and others. As soon as the boats and crews could be got together after the last race, the steamer took all the rest in tow, arriving at Christopher-street a little after 9 o'clock. Mr. Peverelly presented the prizes to the victors in a neat and appropriate address. Every one returned home well pleased with the sports of the day.

Dr. Russell Withers started the first two races and Mr. G. F. Busselle the two barge races. Mr. Charles A. Peverelly officiated as referee.

MEXICO.

The New Railroad Project—Surveyors Reach Mazatlan—Diaz Said to be About to Lay Down His Arms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The engineering party dispatched from Mexico, via San Luis, Guadalajara and San Blas by Gens. Rosecrans and Palmer, to make the preliminary surveys for the new railroad, arrived at Mazatlan safely, passing through the lines of the rebels under Diaz, without molestation. They report that the people everywhere are favorable to the enterprise. The party will return via Durango, Zacatecas, Aquas, Calientes and Queretaro to the City of Mexico. Diaz was at Culiacan on the 7th of August, with 500 men, and had 200 men between Tepic and Mazatlan, but was not able to attack the latter post.

An official dispatch from Mazatlan says that Gen. Diaz has decided to lay down his arms and accept the amnesty, which act finally closes the rebellion in Mexico.

THE INDIANS.

The Outbreak in Utah Serious—Troops to be Sent to the Scene.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 14.—The Indian troubles at San Pete are serious. Tabby, a well-known Indian Chief, sends word to all the Bishops that he cannot longer control his tribe. A dispatch to Agent Dodge says that the Indians are stealing horses and killing men at every opportunity. Gov. Woods, last night, made a requisition on Gen. Morrow for troops, which will immediately be hurried forward to the scene of the outbreak.

Departures for Europe.

The following passengers left this port yesterday for Europe:

Per steam-ship Cuba, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Ygravidez and 3 sons, V. Schirkoff, Mr. and Mrs. Parklay, James Robinson, Miss E. E. Guy, Mr. Ygravidez's man-servant, Geo. Moffatt, J. S. Nories, Mr. Duprey, Mrs. T. C. Johnstone, Mrs. W. H. Perkins, Miss Perkins, P. Hirsch, G. H. Perkins, Chancellor P. Zabriskie, J. D. W. Cutting, Chas. Edmondstone, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Davis, child and nurse, Gen. Roddey, D. Edgar, F. W. Jackson, F. Chalard, Robert Baile, Miss Baile, Mr. and Mrs. De Bille, infant and maid, Mrs. Mary O'Reilly and daughter, M. Latham, Mrs. M. A. Douglass, Miss M. Douglass, M. Boskonitz, A. H. Smith.

Per steam-ship Trinacria, for Glasgow.—Andrew J. Krause, Charles P. Curtis, J. Sutherland, Isaac Pegg, T. Ellison Pollard, J. P. Rinn, James Snodgrass, Levi Starbuck, Andrew H. Anderson, H. Barrowcliff, Desole Boupain, George W. Brown, Mrs. Ramsey and infant, Mrs. M. Caldwell, William Caldwell, James Mears, Mrs. Mears, Mrs. Sigesmond, Victoria Sigesmond, James Wiseman, Mrs. Wiseman, James Harvie and wife, Mrs. Louisa Rinn, Miss Minnie Rinn, David McClure and wife, Avery R. Preston, Mrs. Preston, Miss Margaret Mundell, Mrs. Mary Reynolds, Mrs. Ellen Evans, Henry Squires.

Per steam-ship Minnesota, for Liverpool.—F. S. Hastings, C. T. Woolworth, S. B. Woolworth, H. J. Seymour, Miss Edith Seymour, Mrs. Hoyt, Mr. Davis, Rev. Dr. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. David Carson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hall and 2 children.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Geo. S. Smith, aged two years, fell out of his mother's arms, and striking on the sidewalk, sustained serious injuries.

William Maloney, the child who was run over in Prince-street, near Crosby, by an Avenue C car, on Tuesday evening, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital.

Marco Ferdenando, a laborer, of No. 128 Varick-street, fell through the beams of the new building, No. 290 Spring-street, yesterday, and fractured his collar-bone.

We are indebted to Purser R. W. Albert, of the Havana steam-ship Morro Castle, for the prompt delivery at this office of our Cuban files and correspondence.

The Seventeenth annual prize shooting of the Bloomingdale Gardeners' Horse Troop came off at Elm Park yesterday, followed by a Summer night's festival in the evening.

Yesterday the Mayor appointed Mr. D. S. Hart to the position of Manifest Clerk, and Mr. Edward J. Hall as Chief of the Ordinance Bureau Mayor's Office, vice Cardozo deceased.

Annie Goldsmith, aged three years, fell out of a second-story window of her parents' residence, No. 112 Columbia-street, last evening, and striking on an iron railing, sustained fatal injuries.

Bernard Kahn, aged twenty-six, of No. 84 Allen-street, in jumping off car No. 28 of the Sixth-avenue line, at Fifty-third-street, had his leg broken at the ankle. Taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

The fifth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade will convene in this City on the 15th of October next. It is understood that the members will be the guests of the Chamber of Commerce.

John O'Connell, aged twenty-five, of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, while asleep last evening, fell out of a second-story window of his residence, and was dangerously injured.

Chas. Blake, aged twenty-one, of No. 440 West Thirty-seventh-street, while at work in the factory No. 340 Seventh-avenue, yesterday, had four fingers of his left hand cut off by a circular saw. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The remains of a youth about seventeen years of age were found yesterday morning floating in the North River, at the foot of West Thirty-fourth-street. He is supposed to have been drowned while bathing in the river.

Johanna Russell, aged seventy, of No. 28 Washington-street, was seriously injured, last evening, by being run over at the corner of Morris and Washington streets, by a cart driven by Edward Coffey, who was arrested. Mrs. Russell was taken to Park Hospital.

James McLaughlin, a laborer, while at work excavating for a sewer in the Boulevard near One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, was badly burned about the breast and arms by the ignition of gas from the main, which had been broken by a blast. He was cared for at the Reception Hospital.

Ferdinand Hetzel, of No. 353 Bowery, was arrested, yesterday, by Detectives Clapp and Simington, of the Central Office, on a warrant issued by Justice James J. Kennedy, of Gloversville, Fulton County, N. Y., in which he stands charged with having set fire to a house in that town. The accused was taken back to Gloversville for trial.

Late on Tuesday night, Rosanna Murphy, aged thirty-nine, of No. 75 Mulberry-street, fell into the cellar of the *Staats Zeitung* new building, in Tryon-row, and was so badly injured that she was unable to extricate herself, and she remained there until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when she was discovered by some of the workmen. She was cared for at Park Hospital.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the second floor of the premises Nos. 28 and 30 Greene-street, occupied by Moneuse & Duparquet, manufacturers of ranges and boilers. Damage to stock and building $5,000; insured for $5,000 in the People's, $3,000 in the Park, $5,000 in the Bowery, $3,000 in the St. Nicholas, $4,000 in the Relief, and $2,000 in the Broadway Company.

BROOKLYN.

The Health office is removed to Newman's Building, Washington-street, between Johnson and Tillary streets.

The formation of a Consumers' Ice Company, to avoid the impositions of the old ice companies and ice peddlers, is spoken of.

The fourth picnic for the poor children, under the auspices of the Brooklyn *Daily Union*, took place yesterday, and was most successful.

Yesterday morning the residence of Henry Harrell, No. 1,357 Myrtle-avenue, was entered through a second-story window by sneak-thieves, who stole jewelry and silver-ware to the value of $153.

The case of little Kitty Maude Clews, referred to in the TIMES some days since, was before City Judge McCue, yesterday, on an application for the writ of habeas corpus. The hearing on the application is set down for Tuesday next.

George Winters, a plasterer, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing twenty bottles of wine, valued at $20, from the residence of a Mr. Ames, corner of Second-place and Court-street. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Against the bill of $1,386 67, brought by the Controller against Contractor Frank Swift, for five years and six months' lease of the dock at the foot of Sixth-street, Mr. Swift offsets a bill of $15,000 against the City for the dock he has constructed on the leased property.

John Dinsen, a watchman, who was committed to the Penitentiary for sixty days at hard labor by a Police Justice, as an habitual drunkard and for failing to support his family, was released yesterday by writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the Justice exceeded his judicial powers.

Early yesterday morning, James Brown, resident of No. 398 Hicks-street, was found at the corner of Atlantic and Court streets, suffering from a severe wound on the neck, which he said he got in a whisky-shop at the corner of Court and Warren streets. He refused to give any further information, and was taken to Long Island College Hospital.

LONG ISLAND.

James O'Neil, of Long Island City, was yesterday arrested for attempting to murder his wife with a Springfield rifle.

The Queens County Supervisors, after a stormy session, yesterday, selected Long Island City as the site for the new Court-house.

STATEN ISLAND.

Today the Trinity Methodist Church congregation will have their excursion, by steamboat around Staten Island.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A camp-meeting under the auspices of the Zion A. M. E. Church, at Mamaroneck, will be held at Secor's Woods, Scarsdale, from the 18th to the 26th insts. Jeptha Bancroft is the elder in charge.

Coroner Weeks held an inquest at the corner of Franklin-avenue and Sixth-street, Morrisania, on Tuesday, upon the body of Josiah R. Pierce, aged thirty-five years, who came to his death by drinking some bed-bug poison by mistake, for liquor. Verdict accordingly.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Hoboken Board of Education expended $13,309 43 during the last quarter.

Howard W. Elliott, an agent of the Newark Printing Company, has been held to answer a charge of forgery.

J. Dixon, Michael Clark and Philip McEntee were sun-struck yesterday in Jersey City. McEntee died an hour after he was prostrated.

The Hoboken Common Council has authorized the issue of an improvement certificate for $26,602 95, to make the last payment for work on Fourteenth-street.

During the thunder-storm yesterday, a barn belonging to James Edwards, of Lyon's Farms, was struck by lightning and wholly consumed. Loss, $2,000.

The Chief of Police of Hoboken, yesterday, arrested Paul Krebson on a charge of stealing $300 from the residence of Louis Leverson, No. 74 Rivington-street, New-York. The prisoner was subsequently removed to New-York and delivered to the authorities.

The stevedores who were on strike at the Bremen wharves have resumed work at forty cents an hour, the price demanded by the strikers. It is thought that the Hamburg line will also accede to the demands of the employes on account of the inefficiency of the new workmen.

Between Winona and Woodbury, yesterday, the connecting of the engine attached to the 6 A. M. train from Millville suddenly gave way, severely damaging the engineer's house, tearing a hole in the boiler, from which the steam escaped, forcing the engineer backward, and so frightening the fireman that he jumped from the locomotive and sustained serious injuries.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Temperature, deg. Fahr.	75	87	88	86
Stand of bar. in inch	29.87	29.87	..	29.87

Hygrometer at noon, 80.

Suicide in Newark, N. J.

Frederick Vaeth, aged twenty-seven, a harness-maker, residing with his parents at No. 340 Orange-street, was found dead in his room yesterday morning. His head was almost separated from his body, the jugular vein and windpipe having been completely severed. Beside the body, which lay weltering in blood, a sharp saddler's knife was discovered, with which, it was apparent, the suicide had been committed. No cause has been assigned for the rash act.

THE THREATENED PLAGUE.

The Epidemic on Board the Numancia Greatly Exaggerated—No Fears Entertained by the Health Authorities.

The Spanish iron-clad steam frigate Numancia, with its plague, is supposed to have given rise to much uneasiness here and in the harbor.

In order to ascertain the real state of public feeling in the district most likely to be not only panic stricken but "plague stricken," a reporter learned from the officials of the Quarantine, as from other sources, that there does not appear to be any very serious apprehension entertained on the Island.

When the reporter called upon Dr. Mosher for information, the Health officer of Brooklyn, Dr. Cochrane, had just concluded an interview with him on the subject; the result of which Dr. Mosher stated was to remove any fears he had entertained. Dr. Mosher said that the lower Bay, large as it was, has not sufficient depth to float a vessel requiring 200 fathoms of chain or half a square mile of surface to swing around in. The pilot of the Numancia, Gillispie, also positively refused to anchor the Numancia in any other part of the harbor than where she now is. He pointed out upon the chart her present position, off Clifton, about a mile distant from the land on either side; and also showed that it would be not only necessary to find a place of sufficient depth to anchor her in the lower Bay, but that the same uniform depth should be found for 200 fathoms around so as not to interfere with the trade of the port or endanger the vessel. There are at present no patients on board, and the strictest precautions are adopted to prevent the least communication between the crew and the inhabitants of the island. Not even the Spanish Consul would be permitted to visit the ship, while the officers on board have entered into an arrangement with the Quarantine authorities not to allow any articles of bedding or other matter to be cast overboard. Dr. Mosher did not believe the Numancia was at present infected after the thorough process of fumigation had been adopted; and as a proof that it was not a dangerous type of yellow fever, he observed that seven men had returned from the West Bank Fever Hospital, yesterday morning, to their duties, and one this morning. As to any fears being entertained of the epidemic spreading abroad from the ship, he stated as his opinion that he could, if necessary, find a hundred men ready to go to work on board. Respecting her proximity to the shore, he said the hospital for the reception of patients infected with all such dangerous epidemics was not removed at a greater distance from the shore, though located there by the authorities.

EFFECTS OF THE HEAT.

The following deaths occurred in this City yesterday from the effects of the heat:

Richard Pomroy, a sailor, thirty-five years of age, at No. 29 Cherry-street.

Ellen Flaherty, aged two months, at No. 315 East Fifty-fourth-street.

Philip Hawkins, a member of the Fire Department, residing at No. 441 West Thirty-second-street, was overcome by the heat at Thirty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, and died soon after being removed to his home.

An unknown man died at Park Hospital yesterday, having been overcome by the heat on Tuesday in the vicinity of the new Post-office building. He was apparently a laborer, forty-five years of age.

Theodore Entz, aged twenty-eight, a native of Germany, was overcome by the heat while driving a beer wagon at Fifty-third-street and Tenth-avenue, and was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

Andrew Burknardt, a German, thirty years of age, of No. 434 Fifth-street, was overcome by the heat while at work at the corner of Broome and Essex streets, and died soon after at the Eldridge-street Police Station.

Thomas McCourt, of No. 35 Allen-street, was found insensible from the heat at the corner of Canal and Church streets, and died while being conveyed to the Park Hospital.

The following are the cases of prostration reported by the Police yesterday:

John Wilkinson, aged forty-seven, of No. 309 East Twelfth-street, at Broadway and Fourteenth-street. Taken home.

John Cole, aged forty, residing in Hightown, N. J., on board the steamer Stonington. Taken to Park Hospital.

An itinerant saw-filer, known as "John," residing in One Hundred and Twentieth-street, near Tenth-avenue, was prostrated by the heat, yesterday, at One Hundred and Forty-third-street and Eighth-avenue. Taken to Reception Hospital.

Cornelius Bamberger, aged forty, residing at No. 24 Fifth-avenue, was prostrated by the heat, at No. 69 Broadway. He was cared for at the Park Hospital.

Jacob Sigler, aged fifty-five, of No. 52 Suffolk-street, was overcome by the heat, in front of the Third-avenue Railroad Depot, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Thomas Lynch, aged thirty-three, of No. 280 Tenth-avenue, was prostrated by the heat at Twenty-eighth-street and Tenth-avenue. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Adam Schultz, aged twenty-two, of No. 42 Pitt-street, was prostrated while at work at No. 32 Dey-street. Sent home.

Timothy Maher, aged thirty, of No. 27 Bridge-street, was prostrated at Pier No. 8 East River. Park Hospital.

Jacob Sweitzer, aged fifty-seven, of No. 8 Fourth-avenue, was prostrated by the heat in East Sixty-second-street. Taken to the Reception Hospital.

Robert O'Dare, of Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn, was sun-struck on Pier No. 35 North River. Park Hospital.

John Kelly, aged forty, was overcome by the heat in Eighth-avenue. Taken to his home.

Unknown man, aged thirty-three, apparently a laborer, was prostrated at the corner of Barclay and Greenwich streets. Taken to Park Hospital.

John Brown, aged thirty, residing in New-Jersey, was overcome at the corner of Frankfort and Chatham streets.

Patrick O'Brien, aged fifty-six, Irish, residing at the corner of Prince and Mulberry streets, was found insensible from the heat at the corner of Prince and Greene streets. Bellevue Hospital.

Rufus Stanhope, aged twenty-six, was found at the corner of Waverley-place and West Tenth-street, prostrated by the heat. Sent home.

Michael Cotter, aged thirty, a laborer, was overcome by the heat in Second-avenue, near One Hundred and Eleventh-street. Taken home.

The following cases of prostration occurred in Brooklyn:

Frank Ockstroh, resident of Maspeth, Long Island, was found prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon, in Ewen-street, near Montrose avenue, Brooklyn.

Samuel Butler, aged forty years, a carpenter by occupation, was overcome with heat while working at No. 29 Monroe-place, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to his residence, No. 2 Dennit-place, Brooklyn.

Thomas Brennan, aged sixty years, a laborer on the Boulevard, was found prostrated by heat, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Taken to the Hospital.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the Hammonia, at 11 A. M....For Havana and the West Indies, by the Columbia, at 2 P. M....For Port-au-Plata, San Domingo, &c., by the Tybee, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Huntsville, for Savannah.—W. M. Atkinson, J. Pine, Max Kreh, S. Stern, Jacob Berlin, George Brown, Wm. A. Hill, C. B. Ellis, A. Dorrity, Jacob Beach, S. Walker, L. Picard, John A. Clark, W. H. Lee, E. Ybama, N. W. Waring, F. Meincke, Geo. Held, D. S. Munshaw, Mrs. Ducher, Mrs. J. W. Burge, S. R. Newman, H. Lowenthal, L. M. Cornell and lady, Mrs. Reb. Frank, T. E. McCann, G. P. Baldwin, Wm. Evans, H. N. Hughes, B. Baer.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—John P. C. Thompson, Gustave Stahmer, Mrs. Manuela Fuentes, Peres Vento and wife, Mrs. Rita Menecal, Mrs. Justina Mestier and servant, Mrs. Antonia Artiaga, Angel Trapaga, wife, child, and servant, Mrs. Ina Ygnacio Lorianos, Miss Lillie Green, Edelberto Fanes, Francisco Riera, Alfred Herbert, Gaspar Cisneros, Edwardo Mestre, Felix Rosseth, P. J. de Casano and servant, Victor Paig, D. H. Smith.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:10 | Sun sets.......6:58 | Moon Sets..12:58
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..3:58 | Gov. Island...4:47 | Hell Gate...6:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Chas. G. Franklyn; The Queen, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; Hannover, (Ger.,) Willikaard, Bremen and Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Dakota, Ingersoll, San Francisco and Melbourne, W. H. Webb; Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Robert Lowden & Co.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Zodiac Chapin, Newburn, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Octorara, Reynolds, Baltimore; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott, Morro Castle, Curtis, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia; J. Williams, Churchill, Hartford.

Barks Attila, (Norw.,) Falck, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Punjaub, (Br.,) Roseway, London, Saml. Thompson's Nephew & Co.; Larkspur, (Br.,) Morran, Cork or Falmouth, Boyd & Hincken; Waldo, Pressy, Seville, Ruger Bros.; Paolina, (Ital.,) Ferrigan, Cork for orders, A. P. Agresta.

Brigs Annie, (Br.,) Nugent, St. John, N. F., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Svea, (Norw.,) Narup, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, Mayaguez, D. Trowbridge & Co.

Schrs. Gertrude, Brockway, Hartford; Sunbeam, Whitman, Barbados; J. P. Merrill, Halsey, Washington, D. C.; Hero, Pratt, Salem; Hattie E. Smith, Newburyport; S. Branch, Buell, Hartford; Chingarora, Jackson, Norfolk; A. Hugel, Davis, Georgetown, S. C.; Fanny & Edith, Ryder, Boston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana Aug. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co. Aug. 11, at 8 A. M., 30 miles N. of Florida, passed brig Minnie Fraub, bound N.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, in ballast, to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, 65 hs., with mdse. and passengers to the Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanets, Doane, Philadelphia with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steamer Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Bark Venerando, (Ital.,) Lauro, Genoa 62 ds., with mdse. to J. B. Phillips & Sons. Passed Gibraltar, July 2; made a southern passage, and had variable weather; was 20 ds. north of Bermuda.

Bark Adelchi Bignami, (Ital.,) Argento, Antwerp 76 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather; was 10 ds. north of Bermuda.

Bark Maria Saletta, (Ital.,) Andrin, Marseilles March 2, and Gibraltar May 21, with mdse. to E. Caylus de Ruyter & Co. Took the northern passage, and had strong westerly winds; received considerable damage.

Bark Hiram, (Norw.,) Nielson, Newport, 75 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 10 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Brig H. H. Wright, (of Searsport,) Meyers, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Milwaukee, Strout, New-Bedford Aug. 8, with mdse. to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. O. A. O'Mullen, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Crase, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 290 tons plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Nulato, (of Machias,) Small, St. John, N. B., with laths to Boardman Gorham.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Thompson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna Amelia, Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anaconda, Monson, Windsor, N. S., with plaster.

Schr. Florence, Wilcox, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Wilson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

9 ds., with lumber to Geo. C. Gregory—vessel to P. J. Nevins & Co.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Manlove, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Bayles, Warren, R. I., for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harriett Lewis, Bliss, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. & F. Williams, (Br.,) Pitt, St. John, N. B.

Schr. H. W. Griffing, Stocking, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Expedite, Rackett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Vermillion, West, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Peerless, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. P. Ross, Powell, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven.

Schr. R. C. Buckley, Buckley, New-Bedford.

Schr. Copia, West, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. C. L. Lovering, Hathaway, Taunton.

Schr. Robt. B. Smith, Nickerson, Wickford.

Schr. L. V. Bergen, Willett, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Baker, Brockport, Mass.

Schr. Jacob Lorillard, Clark, Bridgeport.

Schr. T. W. Pander, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Niger, Thompson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Angeline, Robbinson, Wickford.

Schr. Fair Wind, Boman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Alice Pearce, Hudson, Virginia.

Schr. J. J. Ward, Inman, Alexandria.

Schr. Clara, Cox, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Buckeye, Ware, New-Bedford.

Schr. Riverdale, Brown, Gloucester.

Schr. Nansett, Mayo, Providence.

Schr. Orion, Smith, Fall River.

Schr. Monitor, Chase, Wareham.

WIND—Sunset, S., light, clear.

Below.

Ship Southern Chief, (of Bath,) Higgins, Liverpool.

Bark Freden, (Nor.,) Neilson, Newport, July 6.

Bark Hubert, (of Sunderland,) Lowry, Girgente, May 31, via Palermo, June 8.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Cuba and The Queen, Liverpool; Trainacola, Glasgow.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Arr. barks Ville d'Anvers, from Antwerp; Orchilla, from Pensacola; Daring, from Baltimore; brigs Mariposa, from Arecibo, Iris, from St. Domingo; Anna, from Jamaica; Lewis E. Squire, from New-Orleans; Caroline C. Kelly, from Philadelphia; schr. Oris M. Remington, from Cape Haytien.

Arr. this P. M. steamer Seminole, from Savannah; brigs Elsey, from Gonaives; Chimborazo, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 13.—Arr. steamers Manhattan, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

Sld. steam-ship South Carolina, for New-York; brig Edith Hall, for Chisholm's Island, S. C.; schrs. Roger Dun, for Boston; E. C. Rommell, for Wilmington, Del.; Hattie, for Providence, R. I.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 13.—Arr., steam-ship Juniata, from Philadelphia.

Sld., brigs Flora Goodall, for New-York; Nellie Antrim, for New-Haven, Conn.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 14.—Arr. steam-ship San Jacinto, from New-York; Spanish bark Zaragoza, from Havana.

Sld. steam-ship Virgo, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 13.—Arr. schrs. Wm. W. Marcy, Alexandria, for Marblehead; Lookout, do., for Boston; J. G. Babcock, Philadelphia, for do.; Abner Taylor, Elizabethport, for do.; Alleghania & Elizabeth, New-York, for do.; Desria, Port Johnson, for do.; George B. Ferguson and Malabar, Rondout, for do.; Catherine, Elizabethport, for Plymouth; George Parker, do., for Portland; Geo. A. Pierce, New-York for Salem; Kate Lily, do., for Augusta; George D. Griffin, do., for Danvers; Gen. Grant, Philadelphia, for Kennebunkport; E. E. Stimpson, Beaufort, S. C., for Portland; N. J. Miller, New-London, for St. John, N. B.; Ida B. Silsbee, Portland, for Fire Island; Rosevelt, Portsmouth, for Baltimore; Gen. Hall, Bangor, for Providence; Jas. Barrett and War Steed, Cotuit, for New-York; H. A. Rogers, Rockport, Mass., for do.

The schr. Sarah J. Bright, Kendall, from Boston, for Philadelphia, which went ashore at West Chop, in the easterly gale of July 26, was hauled off to-night.

13th—The schr. Sarah J. Bright, Kendall, from Boston, for Philadelphia, which went ashore at West Chop, in the north-easterly gale of July 26, was hauled off to-night by the United States Revenue cutter Moccasin, Capt. David Ritchie. The vessel lay high up on the beach before being pulled off, and efforts had previously been made by the Moccasin and the Revenue-cutter Mahoning, Capt. Freeman, but without success, both steamers pulling their bitts out in the attempt.

Sld., schrs. Abby Morton, James Pender, Oralloo and Irene.

14th.—Arr. schrs. Mair and Cranmre; Jacob Kienzle, from Philadelphia, for Boston; David Streaker, from do., for Ipswich; J. G. Collyer and Tryphenia, Rondout, for Boston; Adeline Hamblin and Martha Nickles, Hoboken, for Bath; King Bird, New York, for St. John, N. B.; Oliver Dyer, Saco, for Philadelphia; Annie May, Boston, for do.; Senora, Portland, for New York.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—Arr. steam-ship Havana, Deaken, from Vera Cruz, to sail for New-York 15th.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 13.—Sld. steamers Caspian, for Liverpool, and Delta, for St. Thomas and Bermuda.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 14.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Hermann, Capt. Reichman, from New-York Aug. 3, for Bremen, arr. here today.

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